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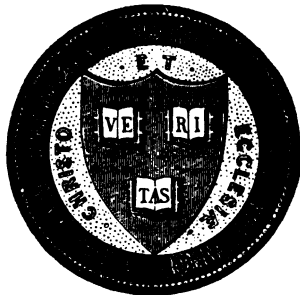
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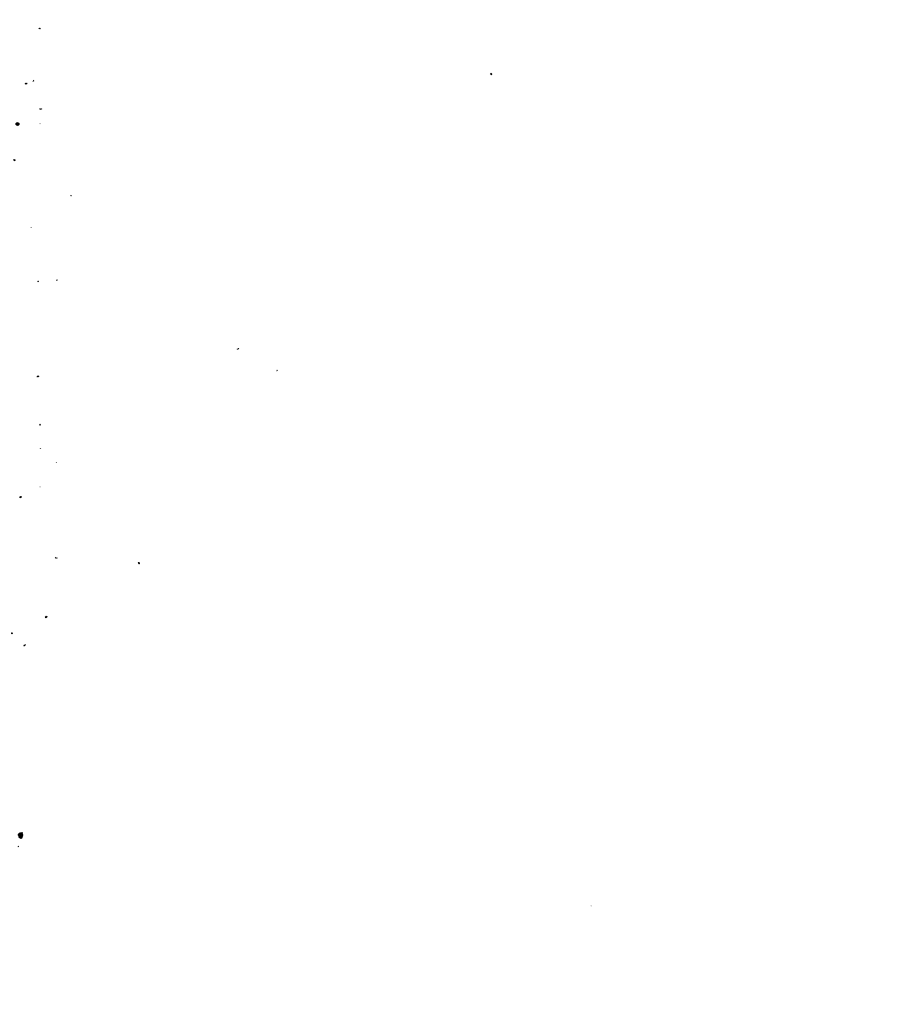
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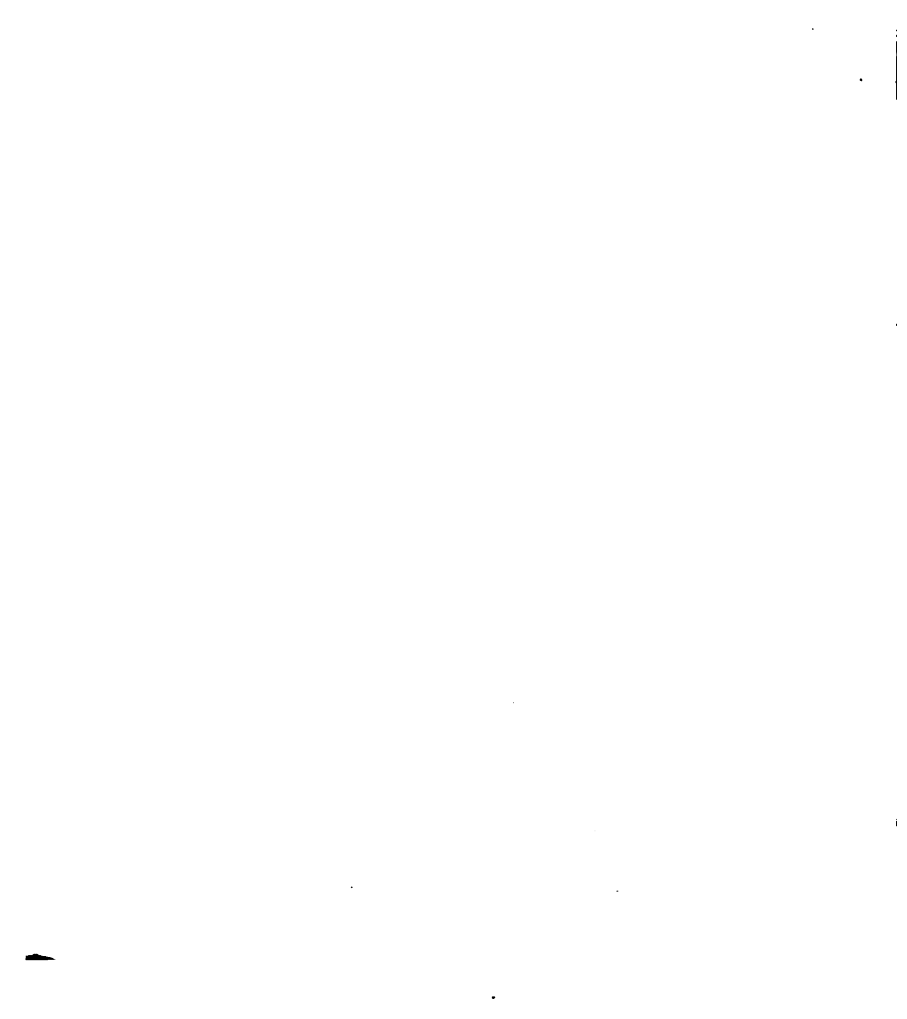
SAMUEL ABBOTT GREEN, M.D.,

OF BOSTON.

(Class of 1851.)

2 June, 1887.





A GENERAL
PRONOUNCING AND EXPLANATORY
DICTIONARY
OF THE
ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

Printed by Walker and Oreig,
Edinburgh.

A KEY TO THE ORTHOEPEY.

VOWELS.

1. THE NAME-SOUNDS:

Long, ē ē ī ō ū

Short, æ ē ī ō ū

Māte Vācāte

Mēte Rēvēte

Mīte Fīnīte

Mōte Prōmōte

Mūte Fūtūte

2. THE SHUT SOUNDS:

Short, æ ē ī ō ū

Fan fen fin fon fun

3. OCCASIONAL SOUNDS.

Long, â â ù

Short, æ æ ū and ē

Italian â—Fâr fâst

German â—Wâr wâst

Italian û—Rûle fûll

Obscure ē—Hēr

Initial W and Y sound as in—We ye

OW and OY sound as in—How hoy

THE VOWELS, with respect to QUALITY, exemplified in Sentences.

a — Fāme can chārm Âll.

e — Hē left hēr.

i — Fīnd him.

o — Gō on.

u — Ūse just rûles.

* * The short sounds of ē ē ī ō ū, â â â, are marked by æ ē ī ō ū, â â â.

CONSONANTS.

g—always hard, as in—go

s—always sharp, as in—so

x—always sharp, as in—ox

th *flat*—unmarked, as in—thy

th *sharp*—marked, as in—thigh

zh—equivalent to—*French* j

sh—equivalent to—*French* ch

j—equivalent to—*French* dj

ch—equivalent to—*French* tch

ng—always sounded as in—ring

* * The Simplicity of this KEY renders the System obvious.

©

A GENERAL
PRONOUNCING AND EXPLANATORY
D I C T I O N A R Y
OF THE
ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,
A VOCABULARY
OF
SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES, &c.

George *Spang*
BY G. FULTON AND G. KNIGHT,
AUTHORS OF A PRONOUNCING SPELLING-BOOK.

THE FOURTH EDITION, IMPROVED.

~~Printed by~~
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A COMPARATIVE VIEW of DIFFERENT METHODS of Marking the ORTHOEPIY of the English Language.

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1887, June 2,

Gift of

PERRY'S METHOD.

With cāre ex-ām'ine; then, in cān'dour, sāy,
Hon. S. A. Green,

Which ov these chārts mōst clēār'ly pōints the wāy.
Boston.

SHERIDAN'S METHOD.

With' ka're egz-am'-in; then', in' kan'-dur, sa',

Hwich' ov thez kārts mōst klē'r-ly pōints the wā'.

FULTON'S METHOD.

With kār egz-am'in; then, in kan'dur, sā,

Hwich ov thez kārts mōst klēr'lē poynts the wā.

THE Reviewers say, "To this last Method we give, without hesitation, the preference
"ON ACCOUNT OF ITS SIMPLICITY; and we think the Work before us more likely to be useful
"than any other work of the kind that we have seen."

BRITISH CRITIC.

"The principal merit of Mr FULTON's System of Orthoepey, consists in its SIMPLICITY,
"property, it will be acknowledged, paramount to every other, in a book DESIGNED FOR THE
"OF SCHOOLS."

ANTI-JACOBIN REVIEW.

PREFACE.

SUCH is the excellence of the English Language, that, even without a Dictionary to assist in the choice of words, or a Grammar to regulate construction, it was capable of displaying harmony, elegance, and copiousness, in the productions of a SHAKESPEARE, a MILTON, a SWIFT, and an ADDISON.

Since their time, its etymology and orthography have been established, and its various shades of signification developed, by the Dictionary of Dr JOHNSON.

Dr LOWTH, under the modest title of *A Short Introduction to English Grammar*, has furnished a most beautiful and comprehensive analysis of the language.

And, while its fitness for *Composition* has been thus increased, the attempts of Messrs SHERIDAN and WALKER have been no less successful in qualifying it for displaying the *Graces of Elocution*. By their Dictionaries, in particular, they have afforded the most effectual means of acquiring an *accurate pronunciation*; without which, a progress in other oratorical accomplishments must be greatly retarded, and for the want of which even the highest of them will not compensate; and therefore these Dictionaries must be considered as valuable works.

But, as accuracy in pronunciation may be most easily acquired while the sense of hearing is acute, and the organs of speech flexible, the object of this publication was, to furnish **A PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY** *perfectly adapted to the Capacities of Children.*† This the Compilers have the satisfaction of knowing to be completely ascertained; numerous classes of pupils having been successfully instructed, both in their own and other seminaries, from the former Editions of this Dictionary, and from **A PRONOUNCING SPELLING-BOOK**, in which the Orthoepey is marked in the same manner. And experience has proved, that this mode of instruction equally facilitates the acquirement of a correct Orthography, the *eye* and the *ear* mutually assisting each other.

The Compilers most gratefully acknowledge the assistance which they have received in the execution of this undertaking from several able Orthoepists, particularly their worthy friend **Mr JAMES STALKER**, who long enjoyed the highest celebrity as a Teacher of English in this Metropolis.

EDINBURGH, }
Nov. 1813. }

† We have endeavoured to improve on the Plans of other Orthoepists, by simplifying the NOTATION, and by ascertaining with more precision the QUANTITY of the Vowels. See CLASSIFICATION OF VOWELS, p. viii. and QUANTITY, p. xviii.

PRINCIPLES

OF

ENGLISH PRONUNCIATION,

CHIEFLY EXTRACTED FROM THE MOST EMINENT WRITERS.

THE ALPHABET.

Röm. Italic.	Names.	Powers.
A a	<i>A a</i>	ā ā—a—ā ī, â ī
B b	<i>B b</i>	bē eb
C c	<i>C c</i>	sē ek—es—esh
D d	<i>D d</i>	dē ed
E e	<i>E e</i>	ē ē—e—ē
F f	<i>F f</i>	ef ef
G g	<i>G g</i>	jē eg—ej
H h	<i>H h</i>	hā, or eh <i>guttural</i>
I i	<i>I i</i>	ī ī—i
J j	<i>J j</i>	jā ej (edzh)
K k	<i>K k</i>	kā ek
L l	<i>L l</i>	el el
M m	<i>M m</i>	em em
N n	<i>N n</i>	en en—eng
O o	<i>O o</i>	ō ō—o
P p	<i>P p</i>	pē ep
Q q	<i>Q q</i>	kū ek
R r	<i>R r</i>	ār ār
S s	<i>S s</i>	ess es—ez—esh—ezh
T t	<i>T t</i>	tē et—esh
U u	<i>U u</i>	ū ū—ū—ū ū
V v	<i>V v</i>	vē ev
W w	<i>W w</i>	double ū, as in we
X x	<i>X x</i>	ex eks—egz—eksh
Y y	<i>Y y</i>	wī ē, as in ye
Z z	<i>Z z</i>	zed ez—ezh

LETTERS, to answer perfectly the end of their invention, should be proportioned to the number of simple sounds; that every sound may have its own character, and every character a single sound. Such would be the orthography of a new language, to be formed by a synod of grammarians on principles of science: But who can hope to prevail on nations to change their practice, and make all their old books useless?—Every attempt, therefore, to render the orthography of the English language conformable to its orthoepy, must prove preposterous and impracticable; as this could not be done without new moulding our alphabet, and making a considerable addition to its characters: But, to ascertain the number of simple sounds in that language, and distinguish them by proper marks, in order to assist pronunciation, as Mr Sheridan and others have done, appears to be the only probable method of rendering its pronunciation uniform, or accessible to foreigners. Agreeably to this idea we have formed the following scheme:

ā ē ī ō ū, ā ē ī ō ū—a e i o u
 ē ī ū, ē ī ū and ē—w y—ow oy
 th th—zh sh—ch—ng

To form a complete PRONOUNCING ALPHABET, all the consonants are added to the above scheme, except c, g soft, and q, which are excluded; their powers being marked by other characters.

A, e, i, o, u, w, y, are vowels, and all the rest are consonants.—The names of ī and ū are diphthongs; and j and z are double consonants.

DEFINITIONS.

1. A vowel is a simple sound, formed by a continued effusion of the breath, and a certain conformation of the mouth, without any alteration in the position, or any motion of the organs of speech, from the moment the vocal sound commences till it ends.

2. A diphthong is two simple vowel-sounds, uttered by one and the same emission of breath, and joined in such a manner as still to make but one syllable.

3. A consonant is a simple sound, formed by the application and use of some particular part of the mouth, as the teeth, the lips, the tongue, the palate, &c. and which cannot be pronounced forcibly but by its union with a vowel.

CLASSIFICATION OF VOWELS AND DIPHTHONGS.

The various sounds of the vowels may be divided into The NAME-SOUNDS, The SHUT SOUNDS, and OCCASIONAL SOUNDS.

The NAME-SOUNDS (marked, when *long*, by $\bar{a} \bar{e} \bar{i} \bar{o} \bar{u}$, and, when *short*, by $\acute{a} \acute{e} \acute{i} \acute{o} \acute{u}$), are exemplified in Mäte mäte mite möta müte, Vácate rêvêre fínite prômöte fütüre, and in this sentence, Mäke thêse times möre püre.

The SHUT SOUNDS (unmarked, and always short) are exemplified in Fan fen fín fon fun, and in this sentence, Bad men still cross us.

OCCASIONAL SOUNDS (marked, when *long*, by $\hat{a} \hat{ä} \hat{u}$, and, when *short*, by $\check{a} \check{ä} \check{u}$ and \check{e}), are exemplified in Fär fäst, Wär wäst, Råle füll, Hër, and in this sentence, Märk Äll hër trüths.

Initial W and Y are exemplified in We ye; and the diphthongs OW and OY are exemplified in How hoy

* * * We agree with Dr Lowth and Mr Sheridan in thinking, that *w* and *y* are *always* vowels; and that, whether preceded or followed by another vowel, *w* is equivalent to \bar{u} , and *y* to \bar{e} . Thus, *o-ü*, united, will produce the diphthong *ow*, as in *How*; and $\hat{a}-\hat{e}$, united, will produce the diphthong *oy*, as in *Hoy*. Now, if $\bar{u}-\bar{ä}$, $\bar{u}-\bar{e}$, $\bar{u}-\bar{o}$, and $\bar{e}-\bar{ä}$, $\bar{e}-\bar{e}$, $\bar{e}-\bar{o}$, be united, what can they produce but *Wä*, *wE*, *wö*, and *Yä*, *yE*, *yö*? Nay, suppose there were such dissyllables as $\bar{u}-\acute{e}t'$, $\bar{u}-\acute{e}ll'$, $\bar{u}-\acute{e}st'$, and $\bar{e}-\acute{e}t'$, $\bar{e}-\acute{e}ll'$, $\bar{e}-\acute{e}st'$, accented on the latter syllable, it would require attention to pronounce them otherwise than the monosyllables *Wet*, *well*, *west*, and *Yet*, *yell*, *yest*. With respect to *w* and *y* not requiring the euphonic article *an* before them, it may be observed, that one vowel succeeding another does not always occasion a cacophony. The article *the*, and the preposition *to*, in these phrases, *The eel*, *To ooze*—destroy euphony as much as the article *a*; whereas, before other vowels, as, *The owl*, *To ease*—they sound as harmoniously as *a* does before *w* and *y*.

The formation of the vowels and diphthongs will be more easily discovered by arranging all their prolonged sounds in the following manner:

\bar{a}	\hat{a}	$\bar{ä}$	\bar{e}	\bar{o}	\bar{u}	\bar{i}	<i>oy</i>	<i>ow</i>
ha	haw	hay	he	hö	who	huc	hie	höy how

The first six are simple sounds or vowels, and the last four are diphthongs, although \bar{u} and \bar{i} have generally passed for simple vowels, because they are for the most part marked by single characters.

The diphthong \bar{u} is composed of $\bar{e}-\bar{u}$; and the diphthong \bar{i} , of $\bar{ä}-\bar{e}$ very closely united. The diphthong *oy* is composed of $\hat{a}-\hat{e}$; and the diphthong *ow*, of $\bar{o}-\bar{u}$ closely united. All other

diphthongs are formed by *w* and *y* uniting with a following vowel; as, *Wā, wē, wō, Yā, yē, yō*, &c. Thus, we see, every diphthong either commences or terminates with the sound of *ū* or *ē*.

GENERAL RULES FOR PRONOUNCING THE VOWELS IN MONOSYLLABLES.

I. The vowels have their long NAME-SOUNDS when final, or, when followed by silent *e*, or a single consonant and silent *e*; as in *Hō, hōe, hōpe*.

II. The vowels have their SHUT SOUNDS when followed by one or more consonants, or, when followed by two consonants and silent *e*; as in *Bad, band, badge*.

*** The UNITED VOWELS which most frequently occur, are generally sounded as here marked:

ā	ā	ē	ō	ū
au aw	ai ei, ay ey	ea ē ē ie	oa	oo
	yū	ow	oy	
eu ew	ou, ow	oi oy		

exemplified in—*Haul, haw—Vain, vein; pray, prey—Dear, deer; chief—Loaf—Food—Feud, few—Noun, now—Toil, toy.*

When the united vowels express only simple sounds, Mr Sheridan calls them *digraphs*.

Exercises on the General Rules.

THE NAME-SOUNDS.—Be he me we ye she, go lo no so, by my cry dry fry pry try. (*y being considered as the substitute of i*). Bee see see flee free tree, die tie hie lie pie tie vie. doe foe roe shoe toe, cue due hue sue blue. Bake make take, ale gale yale, bare hare tare, caye gawe

save, gaze blaze grass; here mere sphere, eve, mete, glebe; hide ride side, bile mile vile, bite mite rite, fine line vine, fire hire sire, hive drive strive; core gore pore, dote mote rote, ode code mode, hyle male sale, hose cone tone, cove rove stove; lute mute flute, cube tube, cure lure pure, duke, luke puke, fame plame spume, mule pule; lyre, rhyme thyme, type.

THE SHUT SOUNDS.—Cab dab, cap dap, bad had, bat hat, rag tag, cam man, hang rang, hand sand, camp damp, lapac, manse; bed led, bet let, hen pen, hem stem, leg peg, rent tent, jest rest, fence hence, edge hedge; nub rib, nip rip, fill hill, bliss rais, ink link, ridge bridge, hinge tinge; mob sob, mop sop, nod sod, not sot, lock rock, box fox, hedge podge; bud cud, but cut, for spur, cull gull, muff ruff, buck duck, jump trump, burn turn, burst durst, grudge judge, urge surge; hymn, lymph nymph, (*y being considered as i shut*).

UNITED VOWELS.—Laud fraud, gauze pause, fault vault, caught taught; law saw, awl bawl, dawn drawn. Rain rein, faint feint; way wey, gray grey. Sea see, flea flee, dear deer, feat feet, heal heel, leak leak, meat meet, peal peel, read reed, seam seem, steal steel, sheer sheer, weak week; beer bier, mean mien, peace piece. Boat goat, oar rear, load road, foam roam, oaf leaf, moan groan, boast toast, board board. Room bloom, moon noon, boor poor, hoat root, food brood, droop troop, hoof roof, fool pool. Leud, reum, deuce; dew new blew flew, mewl, newt. Thou bough plough, gout rout trout, our sour, cloud proud, count mount, bound found, ounce pounce, couch vouch; cow how now, foul fowl growl, down crown frown. Oil boil spoil, coin loin join, void, coif, coit, voice choice, joist moist, joint point, poise poise; boy coy joy cloy troy. Laud laid lead load lewd loud.

PARTICULAR RULES AND OBSERVATIONS.

A

1. *A* sounds *ä* before *ste*, *the*, and *age*; as in *blüte täte*, *bäthe swäthe*, *ränge stränge*.

2. *A* sounds *ä* before *r*, *bn*, *ly*, and *bee*; as in *Bär cär*, *bärb gärb*, *bärd pärd*, *lärk pärk*, *härI snärl*, *ärm färm*, *bärn därn*, *cärp hērp*, *ärt därt*, *bärge lārge*, *cärve stārve*, *färce pärce*, *märch pärch*; *bälm cālm pälm psālm*, *cāst hāst*, *chäve hāve*. This sound is contracted into *ä* before *ff*, *st*, *ss*, *sh*, *sp*, *st*, *ch*, and *nee*; as in *Shäff stäff*, *gräst shäst*, *lās pās*, *hāk bāk*, *hēp chēp*, *cäst fäst*, *bäth hēth päth wäth*, *chānce dānce*.

3. *A* sounds *ä* before *ll*, *ld*, *lh*, *lt*, and *be-*twist *w* and *v*; as in *Äll bäll*, *bäld scäld*, *chästk täsk*, *mält sält*, *wärm swärm*. This sound is contracted into *ä* in *Wän swän*, *whät yächt*, *wäd*, *wänd*, *wänt*, *wäs*, *wäst*, *wäsp*, *wäsh*, *wäth*,—equivalent to *o shut*.

E

E sounds *ë* in *hër*, and in the termination *ër*.

I

1. *I* sounds *i* before *the*, *ll*, *nd*, and *gh*; as in *blithe blithe*, *mild child*, *find mind*, *high light*, *bright light*.

2. *I* sounds *e shut* before *r* and another consonant; as in *Gird*, *firm*, *skirt*, *kirk smirk*, *chirp stirp*, *twirl whirl*, *birth girth mirth*, *dirge virge*. A little broader, like *ë*, in *Fir sir stir*, *dirt stirt* *shirt spirt*, *third*, *thirst*, *dirk*, *birch*.

* * Some Orthoepists pronounce *r* and *i*, when they precede *r*, like *u shut*: "This (says the Critical Review), is the pronunciation of a Welch peasant." We have adopted this sound only in *Bird*, *first*; which perhaps might as properly be pronounced *Bërd*, *fërst*.

O

1. *O* sounds *ö* before *ll*, *ld*, and *lt*, as in *Böll pöll*, *röll*, *öld höld söld*, *bölt cölt jölt*.

2. *O* sounds *ä* before *r* and another consonant; as in *Dorr*, *born corn horn lorn morn*, *scorn thorn*, *cord chord lord*, *cork fork stork*, *short (or shärt) tort*, *scorch torch*, *form storm*, *horse morse*, *orb*, *gorge*, *north*, *corpsé*. But the exceptions are numerous.

U

U, after *j* or *r*, sounds *ü*, when by the First General Rule it should sound *ü*; as in *Jüne*, *rüe*, *rüde*, *rüle*.

Y

Y, when not united with another vowel, is considered as the substitute of *I*, and follows the same rules.

Exceptions to the General or Particular Rules; and Examples of Combinations which seldom occur.

N.B. The character placed at the beginning of each class denotes the sound of the vowel or united vowels contained in each word of that class, not including *w* or *y* when they precede other vowels.

ä] *Ache*, *scarce*, *plague vague*, *bass (in music)* ere there where, e'er ne'er, bear pear tear (*to rend*), wear swear, great, break steak, gaol, gauge.

ë] *Fique*, *ceil*, *neif*, *seize*, *key quay*.—ë] *Been*
i] *Siga*, *climb*, *pint*, *minth*, *whilst*, *height* *slight*, *eye* *they aisle*.

ö] *Ok*, *borne shorne* *torn worn*, *form (a class of students, sent of a bare)*, *ford horde*, *fort port sport*, *force course*, *pork*, *purch*, *forth*, *forge*, *grom*, *groot* *host most* *post*, *folk*, *yoak*, *both* *cloth*,

comb home, bague regue vogue, won't, sew
shew strew dough though bow (*to shoot with*),
blow crew flow glow grow know low (*not*
high), mow (*to cut down*), owe row show slow
snow sow (*to scatter*), stow strow throw tow
trow, door floor four, fourth, mould, moult
poult, mourn, soul trowl bowl (*a vessel*), own
flown grown shown sown, bean, heaux.

û] Suit, sluice, ewe view lieu.

a shut] Bade, have, salve valve, drachm,
wag, wax, thwack, swam, mall shall, shalt,
plaid.

e shut] Were, said, says, scot, friend, bread
dead dread head lead (*a metal*), read (*past*
time), stead spread thread tread, breast, breath
death, breadth, cleanse, deaf, health stealth
wealth, means, dealt, realm, sweat threat,
earth, dearth, earl pearl, earn learn yearn,
heard, hearse, search, gues, guest.

i shut] Give live (*the verb*), gild, wind
(*familiarly*), niche, cinque, teint, sieve, build
gild, built guilt.

o shut] Gone shone, trade, doll loll, cough
clough trough, hough lough shough.

u shut] Bird, first (*or* bîrd, fîrst), coz, son
ton won done none, rent went, word, work,
world, worth, worse, worst, wort, worth, dove
glove love shove, come some bomb, month,
sponge, blood flood, rough tough, touch, young,
courage, dost, doth, does.

Italian â] Ab ba, gaps, can't han't shan't,
clerk, damp, haunt, chauch pauch, heart,
heart. —â] Laugh, draught, chant grant jaunt,
waft.

German â] George, broad, great (*or* grât),
ought bought brought fought nought sought
thought wrought, awe. —â] Swab squab, wan
swan, what yacht squat, wad, wand, want, was,
wast, wasp, wash swash quash squash.

Italian û] Ruth truth, do to (*or* tû), two
shoe, lose whose house, move prove, Rome tomb
womb whom, where pour tour, fruit route,

wound, brew crew grew screw shrew yew you
through gout sour, shrewd, souge, soup croup
group, scribe, guard, cypher. —û] Bull full pull,
bush push, pass, put (*the verb*), pugh, wolf,
wool, foot moot, good head stood wood, book
brook creek creek book look shook took, could
should would.

Obscure ô] Her fir air stir, dirt flirt shirt
spirt, dirk, third, thirst, birch.

* * The Scots confused the sounds of the
vowels in almost every instance. Instead of
Rice read rîde, they say Rîce rîed rîed
rîde; and instead of Hat hem bill hog, they
say, Hât hem hell høg. This remark, however,
applies only to the retainers of their native dia-
lect, for many of the Scots (as well as of the
Irish and Provincial English) can pronounce
the language as correctly as the most cultivated
inhabitants of London.

OF WORDS EXCEEDING ONE SYLLABLE.

THE Rules which have already been laid
down with regard to the pronunciation of mo-
nosyllables, hold equally with regard to accen-
ted syllables. The following observations re-
spect unaccented syllables.

I. At the end of unaccented syllables, s has
its shut sound; e, a, u, have their name-sounds
contracted; and i and y generally sound é; as
in A-dapt', m-pel', prô-tect', lé-pette', di-vest',
cy-mar'.

Exceptions.—The initial syllables, hî-, chî-,
clî-, crî-, lî-, prî-, trî-, are generally sounded as
here marked; and i, ending any other initial
syllable, and followed by a syllable commencing
with a vowel, is sounded in this manner; as in
Dî-am-é-ter. To these exceptions may be added

Ciba'rious, cita'tion, dijudica'tion, dīnumera'tion, dīrep'tion, dīrup'tion, gīgan'tic, mīcrom'e'ter, mīcrog'raphy, mīgra'tion, nīgres'cent, pīra'tical, rīval'ty, rhīnoc'eros, vīca'rious, vībra'tion, vītal'ity, vīvīf'ic, vīvīp'arous, chyla'ceous, hydrog'raphy, hydrom'e'try, hydrog'ic, hydrostat'ic, hydran'lics, hygrom'e'try, hyper'bole, hypot'enuse, hypothet'ical, phytiv'orous, typog'raphy, tyrann'ical. In Chicane', chīca'ner'y, līg'ious, libīd'inous, pīas'ter, pīaz'za, hypoc'risy, mythol'ogy, phylac'tery, physīc'ian, pylo'rus, synod'ic, synop'tima, synop'sia, synec'doche—the *i* and *y* sound *ē*. The final syllables *fy*, *ply*, sound *fī*, *plī*.

II. In unaccented syllables, ending in a single consonant and *e* silent, *a*, *e*, *o*, *u*, have their *name*-sound contracted; as in Trac'tate, con'crète, dip'tôte, trib'ûte. *I* has generally its *shut* sound; as in ser'vile, res'pite, prac'tice, &c.

Exceptions.—In verbs terminating in *ate*, the sound of the *a* is generally prolonged nearly as much as if it were accented; as in Commu'nicâte, prevar'icâte, &c.—*I* has its *name*-sound contracted in Ex'île, e'dîle, gen'tîle, em'pire, am'pire, quag'mîre, pis'mîre; also in the terminations, *ide*, *ife*, *ine*, *ise*, *ite*, *ize*, when the accent is on the antepenultimate syllable, except in Jac'obine, med'icine, dis'cipline, mas'culine, fem'inine, jes'samine, her'oïne, nec'tarine, lib'ertine, gen'uine, hy'aline, pal'atine, al'kalineline, cor'aline, eg'lantine, cu'curbite, def'inite, hyp'ocrite, fa'vourite, requisite, per'quisite, ex'quisite, op'posite, op'posite; in all which *i* has its *shut* sound.

III. In unaccented syllables ending in one or more consonants, the vowels generally have their *shut* sounds, as in accented syllables.

Exceptions.—In unaccented syllables, *o* very frequently sounds like *u* *shut*; as in Hil'lock, cannon, &c.

Note.—In unaccented syllables *shut* by a consonant, the sounds of the vowels are often so obscure, that it is difficult to ascertain their quality. Accordingly, the word *vocal*, is marked by Sheridan, Vokel; by Walker, Vokal; and by Jones, Vokul. The truth is, if this final syllable be pronounced *distinctly* kal, kel, or kul, the word will be pronounced improperly; but if the accented syllable be forcibly articulated, and the final syllable pronounced kal, kel, kol, or kul, *obscurely*, the word as a whole will appear to be distinctly and properly pronounced. Hence we perceive, that Mr Walker has acted properly in making no change in the vowel, when a change would serve no purpose but to make foreigners think that our whole orthography is irregular and capricious.

CLASSIFICATION OF CONSONANTS.

By pronouncing the consonants in the following manner, as Sheridan directs, their nature and powers will be more easily discerned than by their common names:

eb, ed, ef, eg, hâ (or eh *guttural*), ej, ek, el, em, en, ep, êr, ess, et, ev, ex, ez—eth, eth, ezh, esh, ech, eng.

The consonants are divisible into mutes and semivowels. The mutes are those of which the sounds cannot be prolonged; as, eb, ed, eg, ek, ep, et: The semivowels are those of which the sounds can be continued at pleasure; as, ef, el, em, en, êr, ess, ev, ez, eth, eth, ezh, esh, eng.

But there is another classification of the consonants, of great importance to a just idea of the nature of the letters; and that is, into such as are flat or sharp:

Flat . . . eb, ev, eg, ed, ez, eth, ezh, ej
Sharp . . . ep, ef, ek, et, ess, eth, esh, ech

The consonants may likewise be divided, according to the seat of their formation, or the organs which are chiefly employed in forming them; as the lips, teeth, palate, or nose.

Aspirate . . . *hā*, or *eh guttural*

Labial . . . *eb ep, ev ef.*

Dental . . . *ed et, ez es, eth eth, ezh esh.*

Palatic . . . *el er, eg ek.*

Nasal . . . *em en eng.*

The consonants *ex, ej, ech*, are compound, being equivalent to *eks, edzh, etsh*.

PARTICULAR OBSERVATIONS ON THE CONSONANTS.

B

THIS consonant has always the same sound when pronounced, but it is often silent. It is always so when followed by *t* in the same syllable; as in *Debt, doubt*; or preceded by *m*, as in *Tomb, dumb*; except *Rhomb, accumb, and succumb*.—The Welch throw this and all the flat consonants out of their alphabet, and substitute their co-relative sharp consonants; instead of *Bill, dame, gore, vile, zeal*, they say *Pill, tame, oore, file, seal*. The natives of Somersetshire, on the contrary, substitute the flat for the sharp consonants.

C

C is a redundant character when standing by itself, supplying the place either of *k* or *s*. It has the sound of *k*, except when followed by *e, i, or y*, and then it has generally the sound of *s*. It sounds like *k* in *Sceptic* and its derivations. It has the sound of *sb* in the terminations *cean, cial, ceous, cious*, &c. as in *Ocean, social, cetaceous, gracious*; and it has the sound of *s* in *Suffice, sacrifice, and discern*.

It is sometimes silent; as in *Muscle, indict,*

and always before *k* in the same syllable.

D

This letter has always the same sound by those who pronounce English well; but the Provincials, particularly the Irish, in many words thicken the sound by a mixture of breath. Thus, though they sound the *d* right in the positives *Loud* and *broad*, in the comparative degree they thicken it by an aspiration, and sound it as if it were written *Loud-her, broad-her*. This vicious pronunciation may be easily cured; for, as they can pronounce the *d* properly in the word *Loud*, let them rest a little upon that syllable, and then, without an aspiration, pronounce the syllable *er*. This letter is sometimes, though not often, quiescent; as in the words *Handkerchief, handsome, handsel*.

F

F has always its own sound, except in the particle *of*, which is sounded *ov*; but in composition, at the end of words, it is sounded *off*, as in *Whereof, &c.* Though it is constant to its sound when single, yet it is often marked by *f* as in *Chaff, scoff*; sometimes by *ph*, both in the beginning and ending of words, as in *Philosophy, epitaph*; and sometimes by *gb*, as in *Laugh, cough*.

G

G has two sounds, one peculiar to itself, as in *Gold*; the other in common with *j*, as in *Gentle*. The first of these may be called *hard*, the other *soft g*. It has, like *c*, its hard sound, except when followed by *e, i, or y*; and then it generally sounds like *j*; which it does in the word *Gaol*, more commonly written *Jail*.

G is hard before *e* or *i* in *Gear, geck, geese, geld, get, gewgaw, target, tiger, toged, together, auger, eager, gibbo, gibcat, gibber*.

gibberish, gibbous, giddy, gift, gig, giggle, gild, gill (of a fish), gimlet, gimp, gird, girdle, girl, girth, gizzard, give, begin; and in many proper names.

Gg have the hard sound, except in Aggerate, exaggerate, and suggest.

G is silent before *m* or *n* in the same syllable, as in Phlegm, diaphragm; gnat, impregn, oppugn, expugn, propugn.

Gb sometimes sound *j*, but are generally silent. They sound *k* in Lough, hough, shough.

H

This character is no mark of any articulate sound, but is a mere sign of aspiration, or effort of the breath. This is the only power it has when single, and all words beginning with that letter are to be preceded by an effort of the breath, except only the following: Herb, herbage, heir, honest, honour, hospital, hostler, hour, humour, humble, humbles. It is silent after *r*, as in Rhyme, myrrh; and when it follows a vowel in the same syllable, as in Ah, oh. In the combination *wh*, although written after the *w*, it is pronounced before it; and, therefore, in pronouncing such words as When, whip, &c. we ought to breathe forcibly before pronouncing the *w*, as if written, hü-en', hü-ip', and avoid that feeble cockney pronunciation, so disagreeable to a correct ear, which makes no distinction between Wen and when, Wear and where, Wile and while, &c.

J

This letter is the representative of a compound sound made up of *d* and *æb*. This is a difficult sound to such foreigners as have it not in their several tongues; and to enable them to pronounce it, it is only requisite to desire them first to form the letter *d* with a vowel before it, as *ed*, keeping the tongue in the position that it has when that letter is

formed; then let them try to sound the French *j* (which is exactly the sound *æb*), and the compound sound of *æzb*, or *æba*, will be produced. To facilitate this, it will be proper to present the first of these to the eye spelled with the French *j*, as thus, *edj*; and afterwards, in order to begin a syllable with that sound, which is more difficult than concluding with it, let them place the tongue in the position of sounding *ed*, and without uttering the previous vowel, let them run the sound of *d* into that of the subsequent *j* followed by a vowel; as Djoy (joy), djoke (joke). This letter is never silent, and has always the same sound, except in Hallelujah, where it is pronounced like initial *y*.

K

K has always the same sound, as in King, keel, key; but its sound is often usurped by *c* and *q*, as in Car, cat, cock, Queen, quill, quay. It is always silent when it precedes an *n* in the same syllable; as in Know, knot—pronounced No, not.

L

L has always one uniform sound, except in Colonel—pronounced Kurnel—It is silent in Almond, calf, half, calve, halve, children, falcon, folk, yolk, fusil, halser, malmsey, salmon, balk, chalk, talk, stalk, walk, alms, balm, calm, palm, psalm, qualm, shalm, could, should, would.

M

M is also uniform in its sound, except in the old words Comptroll, accompt, pronounced Kontroll', ak-kownt'. It is never silent.

N

N is likewise uniform, except in accented syllables, when it precedes the sound of *æb* or *æg*, and then it sounds *ng*; as in Thank, uncle, banquet, anger, &c. It is always mute after *m* in

the same syllable, as in Hymn, condemn; also in the word Kiln.

P

This letter has always one uniform sound except when joined to an *b*, for *pb* united assume the power of *f*; as in Philosophy. In Nephew and Stephen *ph* sound *v*. *P* is silent in Psalm, pseudo, and their derivatives; also in Pshaw, ptisan; and always between *m* and *t*, as in Tempt, sumptuous, &c. *Pb* are silent in Apophthegm, phthisis, and phthisic.

Q

Q has always the power of *k*, for which letter it stands only when it precedes *u* followed by some other vowel; as in the words Quarrel, question, antiquity, where the two vowels are combined in a diphthong sound; or the words Pique, antique, where the two latter vowels are silent, and the sound of the consonant finishes the syllable.

This letter is always followed by *u* in the French as well as in the English; but the difference between their use of it and ours consists in this, that in the French the *u* is silent, and the *q* unites itself immediately with the following vowel, having the sound of *k*. With us the *u* forms a diphthong with the following vowel, in the same manner as in the word *quo*, the only one in the French into which the diphthong sound is admitted. This will be sufficient to point out its true pronunciation to foreigners. It is never silent.

R

This letter has a rough and a smooth sound. It has always its rough sound, except when preceded by a long vowel, as in Bar, large, &c.

S

S has four different sounds; 1st, Its own pe-

culiar sound, as in So, yes; 2dly, *z*, as in Rose; 3dly, *sh*, as in Passion; 4thly, *ss*, as in Osier.

It has its own proper sound of *s* always at the beginning of words. The same at the end of words, 1st, When they terminate in *as*, except in the monosyllables *As*, *has*, *was*, and the plurals of nouns ending in *ea*, such as Fleas, pleas, &c. 2dly, In all words ending in *ss*, as Faultless, depress, &c. 3dly, In all words ending in *is*, as This, tennis; except the verb *is*, and the pronoun *his*, where it has the sound of *z*. 4thly, In all words ending in *us* and *ous*; as Circus, genius; cutaneous, nauseous. 5thly, When preceded in the same syllable by any of the sharp consonants, *p*, *f*, *k*, or *t*; as in Caps, scuffs, locks, hats.

It has the sound of *z*, 1st, When finishing a word preceded by any other consonant beside the sharp consonants *p*, *f*, *k*, or *t*; as in Blabs, beds, begs, bells, dams, &c. 2dly, It has the sound of *z* when finishing a word preceded by the vowel *e*; as Riches, series, except when preceded by *p*, *f*, *k*, or *t*, in the same syllable; as Hopes, strifes, &c.

It has the sound of *sh* in all words ending in *sion* preceded by a consonant; as in Emulsion, expansion, dispersion, &c. And of *ss* in *sion* preceded by a vowel; as in Occasion, cohesion, incision, explosion, confusion: As also in all words ending in *sier*; as Crosier, hosier; and in Measure, pleasure, treasure, &c.

It is silent in Aisle, isle, island, demesne, pursue, and viscount.

T

This letter has its own proper sound at the beginning of all words, and at the end of syllables, except when followed by the terminations *ion*, *iour*, &c.

It has the sound of *sh* in all terminations in *tion*; as Nation, sanction, notion, &c.; except when *s* or *x* precedes; as in Question, bastion

mixture, &c. In like manner *t* has the sound of *sb* in all terminations in *tial*; as Martial, nuptial; except when preceded by *s*; as in Bestial, celestial.

In pronouncing this letter the Irish and other provincials thicken the sound, as was before mentioned with regard to *d*; for Better, they say bet-her; for Utter, ut-ber; and so on in all words of that structure. This faulty manner arises from the same cause that was mentioned as affecting the sound of *d*; and is curable only in the same way.

V

V has always one uniform sound, and is never silent, except in the colloquial pronunciation of the word Twelvemonth.

X

This character stands for three compound sounds; one which has the power of *ks*, another of *gx*, and a third of *ksh*. At the end of words it has always the sound of *ks*; as in Vex, tax.

The initial syllable *ex* is always pronounced *eks*, except when followed by an accented syllable beginning with a vowel, and then it sounds *egx*; to assist the memory in which it is only necessary to have recourse to two words, such as Ex'cute, exec'utor. There is but one case in which there are exceptions to this general rule, and that is where the sound of *gx* is preserved in some words contrary to the maxim above laid down; which is only in a few derivatives from primitives that have the sound of *gx* in them, according to the last rule. Thus the words Exemplary from Example, and Exaltation from Exalt, must be sounded Egzemplary and Egzaltation, though the accent be changed to the first syllable in the former, and to the third in the latter. And the same must be observed with regard to all words of this class. It sounds *ksh* before the termination *ion*; as in

Reflexion. At the beginning of words it has the sound of *x*.

Z

This letter is seen in very few English words, as its power has been for the most part usurped by *s*. It represents two sounds; one of its own, as in Razor; the other *zh*, or French *j*, as in Azure, razure, glazier, grazier, &c.

It is silent in Rendezvous.

HAVING done with all the consonants that appear in our alphabet, we now proceed to examine such sounds as have no peculiar characters to mark them, and are therefore represented by two letters.

Th, th

These are two different sounds marked by the same combination of *th*. They are formed by placing the tip of the tongue between the teeth, and in that position trying to pronounce *ex* and *ess*. The former is called the *flat* and the latter the *sharp* sound.

In the beginning of words *th* has its sharp sound, except in these words, The, this, that, these, those, than, then, thence, there, thither, though, thus; and in the pronouns Thou, thee, thy, thine, they, them, their, theirs, and their compounds; in all which it has its flat sound.

At the end of words *th* has its sharp sound, except in the following words, With, beneath, underneath, booth, smooth, to wreath, to seeth, to sooth, to sheath.

It has always its flat sound when followed by a final mute *e*, in the same syllable; as in Bathe, breathe. When followed by a *y* in the last syllable, it has its sharp sound; as sympathy, healthy; except in the words Stithy, wreathy, and worthy.

In all other situations of *th*, when in any middle syllables of words, the most general

rule is, that it has the sharp sound before consonants, and the flat before vowels, except in derivative and compound words, which retain the sound of their primitives; thus *Loathsome* retains the primitive sound of *Loathe*, though preceding a consonant; and *Toothach* the original sharp sound of *Tooth*, though preceding a vowel.

In a few instances *th* is sounded, as it always is in French, like *t*; viz. in *Thames*, *Thomas*, *thyme*, *asthma*, *phthisic*.

Sh

This is the proper mark for the sound which we have called *esh*, to be found in *Shall*, *wish*; and wherever it appears it has invariably the same sound, and is never silent. But the power of this combination is usurped in much the greater number of words (containing the sound of which it is the proper representative,) by the letters *c*, *t*, and *s*. By *c* and *t* in all words ending in *-cial* and *-tial*, as *Social*, *partial*; in *-cion* and *-tion*, as *Suspicion*, *nation*; in *-cious* and *-tious*, as *Capricious*, *contentious*; in *-ceous* as *Cetaceous*; and by *s* in *-sion* whenever preceded by another *s* or any other consonant, as in *Passion*, *pension*. It is also represented by *ch* in words taken from the French, as *Chevalier*, *machine*.

In order to pronounce properly this combination of letters, which is nowhere to be found in the French, it will be only necessary to inform foreigners, that our *sh* has uniformly the same sound as the French *ch* in the words *Charité*, *chere*, &c.

Zh

This sound, called *esh* in the list of letters, is marked by *zh*, to make it correspond to its relative *sh*. It is sometimes, though but seldom, represented by *z*, as in *Azure*; but its general mark is an *s* in the termination *-sion* preceded by any of the vowels, *zision*, *zision*, *zision*,

zision—as *Occasion*, *cohesion*, *division*, *explosion*, *infusion*. This sound is exactly the same as that of the French *j*; and foreigners are to avoid pronouncing words of this structure in the French manner, as if they consisted of four syllables divided thus, *Oc-ca-si-on*; but to make only three syllables of them, reducing the last two into one, and pronouncing the word as if it were spelt thus, *Occajon*, giving the sound of the French *j* to that consonant.

Ng

The sound of these combined letters is always uniform at the end of words, except in the termination *-ing* preceded by *ing*; as in *Singing*, pronounced *Sing'in*. But as there are different sounds annexed to the same apparent combination, it will be necessary to shew wherein the difference consists. 1st, Whenever *ng* has a mute *e* after it, its sound is changed to a mixed one of *n* and *j*; as in the words *Range*, *strange*. 2^{dly}, When a syllable is added to the primitives ending in *ng*, it generally retains its own sound; as in *hang*, *hanger*; *wrong*, *wronger*; yet sometimes it lends the sound of *g* in its hard state to the next syllable; as in *Long*, *longer*; *strong*, *stronger*; which should be pronounced as if written *Long'ger*, *strong'ger*. These two, with the word *Younger*, pronounced *Young'ger*, are the only exceptions to the first rule. To these may be added likewise some primitive words that also add the hard *g* to the last syllable; these are *Anger*, *linger*, *finger*, *conger*, *monger*, with its derivatives, as *Fishmonger*, &c. and all words ending in *-ngle*, as *Angle*, *single*, &c.

3^{dly}, All words ending in *nge* retain the primitive sound in the derivatives; as *Range*, *ran-ger*; *strange*, *stranger*; *challenge*, *challenger*, in all other words ending in *-ger*, preceded by an *n* closing the former syllable, *g* has the sound of *j*; as *Messenger*, *harbinger*, &c.

Ch

This combination is composed of *t* and *sh*; as heard in the words *Chin*, *chat*, *chance*.

In the final combinations *leb*, *neb*, it sounds *sh*; as in *Filch*, *inch*, &c.: Also in words from the French; as *Capuchin'*, *chaise*, *chagrine'*; *chamade'*, *champign'on*, *chan'tre*, *chandelier'*, *charlatan*, *chevalier'*, *chicane'*, *machine'*, *machin'ist*.

In words from the learned languages, it is generally pronounced like *k*; as in *Cach'ery*, *chalcog'raphy*, *chalyb'eat*, *chame'leon*, *cham'omile*, *cha'os*, *char'acter*, *chasm*, *chart*, *chym'ist*, *chime'ra*, *chirog'raphy*, *chir'omancy*, *chlor'osis*, *chol'er*, *cho'rus*, *chord*, *chorog'raphy*, *chyle*, *an'chor*, *an'choret*, *cat'echism*, *cat'echise*, *catechet'ical*, *catechu'men*, *drach'ma*, *ech'o*, *ech'nus*, *ep'och*, *ep'ocha*, *i'chor*, *machina'tion*, *mach'inal*, *mechan'ic*, *mechan'ical*, *orches'tra*, *or'chestre*, *tech'nical*, *an'arch*, *an'archy*, *conch*, *coch'leary*, *dis'tich*, *hemis'tich*, *monos'tich*, *eu'nuch*, *mon'arch*, *monarch'ical*, *hi'erarch*, *here'siarch*, *pen'tateuch*, *stom'ach*, *stomach'ic*, *scheme*, *school*, *schol'ar*, *mas'tich*; and wherever it precedes *r*; as in *Chrim*, &c.

The Greek prefix *arch* is pronounced *ark* before a vowel, but *artsh* before a consonant; as in *Archangel*, *archbishop*. In words of our own composition, it is sometimes pronounced *artsh* before a vowel; as *Arch-enemy*.

It is silent in the words *Drachm*, *schedule*, *schism*, and *yacht*.

* * We have retained this combination, and the character *j*, in marking the compound sounds *etsb* and *edzh*, to avoid the uncouth appearance which Mr Sheridan has given to many words by throwing these characters out of his alphabet; as *Cheer*, *charm*, *church*; *Sage*, *judge*, *jejune*—marked by him, *Tshe'r*, *tsha'rm*, *tshartsh*; *Sa'dzh*, *dzhudzh*, *dzhe-dzho'n*.

OF ACCENT, QUANTITY, AND SYLLABICATION.

We have classed these together, because they are intimately connected, and serve to elucidate one another.

ACCENT—means a certain stress of the voice upon a particular letter, which distinguishes the syllable in which it is contained from any other syllable. Thus, in the following words, *Pa'gan*, *pe'nal*, *pi'lot*, *a*, *e*, *i*, are the accented letters, and *pa*, *pe*, *pi*, the accented syllables. In *Ab'ject*, *ac'rid*, *ad'vent*, *b*, *c*, *d*, are the accented letters, and *ab*, *ac*, *ad*, the accented syllables.

Secondary Accent, is that stress, which, in polysyllables, we place upon another syllable, besides that which has the principal accent, in order to pronounce every part of the word more distinctly, forcibly, and harmoniously; as on the first syllable of *Dem'onstra'tion*, and on the second of *Pronun'cia'tion*.

QUANTITY—means a greater or less duration of time taken up in pronouncing a vowel or syllable. When the vowel is long, we account the syllable long; but when the vowel is short, we account the syllable so too. Thus *Âh*, *Ële*, are accounted long syllables; and *Act*, *strength*, short ones. Though the ordinary situation of a long vowel is at the end of a syllable, it may be long at the beginning and in the middle of a syllable; as in *ârm*, *mild*; but, in accented syllables, the vowel can only be made short by laying a stress on the following consonant, and consequently uniting it to the vowel in the same syllable; as in *Ac'id*, *ep'ic*, *lim'it*, *hab'it*, *com'ic*.

* * * Some of our Grammarians seem to have rather vague notions with respect to Quantity.

What may perhaps have contributed to this, is the impression early formed from most Spelling books, *That the NAME-SOUNDS of the Vowels are LONG SOUNDS*; whereas they are more generally *SHORT*, being very seldom *Long* except in accented syllables: Thus, the vowels are *Long* in the first syllable of the words *Bēsom*, *bīas*, *būgle*, but *Short* (although they retain the same *quality* of sound) in the first syllable of the words *Bēhold*, *bīsect*, *būreau*. Nay, in monosyllables, the quantity sometimes varies in the same word, as in the following sentence; *She loves mē nō more*; *nō! mē she despises*; where *Me* and *No* are both *Short* and *Long*.

SYLLABICATION—means a dividing of words into portions, either to point out their etymology or pronunciation; their etymology, by resolving compounds into their simples, and marking their constituent parts; as *Theo-logy*, orthography, *mono-tons*, *astro-nomy*: their pronunciation, by dividing them into such partial sounds as when united will exactly form the whole; as, *The-ol'o-gy*, or *thog'ra-phy*, *mo-not'o-ny*, *as-tron'o-my*.—From this we may see the absurdity of dividing words in the following manner; *Ha-bit*, *pe-ril*, *ve-ne-rate*: for, if we unite these simple impulses of the voice as we do bars of music, we shall naturally be led to pronounce them, when united, as if written *Hā'bit*, *pē'ril*, *vē'nē-rāte*. A short vowel may terminate an *unaccented* syllable (as in the words *A-mong*, *a-cute*, *a-void*, *la-ment*, *di-vert*, *di-vest*, &c.); but it cannot terminate an *accented* one, because in all accented syllables containing a short vowel, the accent does not fall on the *vowel*, but on the *consonant* which follows it. The following words are properly divided thus, *Pā-rent*, *nā-ture*, *hē-ro*, *pē-nal*; but it is not obvious, that if their derivatives *Par-entage*, *nat-ural*, *her-oine*, *pen-alty*, were divided in the same manner, we should be led

to pronounce them *Pā-rentage*, *nā-tural*, *hē-roine*, *pē-nalty*? Does not the ear tell us, that *Fē-ver*, *nev-er*; *ō-ver*, *cov-er*; *ō-ral*, *mor-al*; *rō-sy*, *ros-in*, should be differently divided, if the intention of the Syllabication be to assist pronunciation? And, how much a proper Syllabication only *may* assist pronunciation, Mr Walker has fully shown in *THE RHYMING DICTIONARY*. This rational mode, therefore, of dividing words, AS THEY ARE PRONOUNCED, is adopted by every Orthoepist of respectability.

THE laws of Pronunciation, like every other object of philosophical inquiry, are only to be traced by an attentive observation and enumeration of particulars.

Thus, by attending to the accentuation of a number of dissyllables, which are both nouns (or adjectives) and verbs, we find that the accent is on the initial syllable of the noun (or adjective), and on the final syllable of the verb; *viz.* *Ab'ject*, *abject*; *ab'sent*, *absent*; *ab'stract*, *abstract*; *ac'cent*, *accent*; *af'fix*, *affix*; *aug'ment*, *augment*; *at'tribute*, *attrib'ute*. *Bom'bard*, *bombard*. *Cem'ent*, *cement*; *col'league*, *colleague*; *col'lect*, *collect*; *com'pact*, *compact*; *com'pound*, *compound*; *com'press*, *compress*; *con'cert*, *concert*; *con'crete*, *concrete*; *con'duct*, *conduct*; *con'fine*, *confine*; *con'flict*, *conflict*; *con'serve*, *conserve*; *con'sort*, *consort*; *con'test*, *contest*; *con'tract*, *contract*; *con'trast*, *contrast*; *con'verse*, *converse*; *con'vert*, *convert*; *con'vict*, *convict*. *Des'ert*, *desert*; *dis'count*, *discount*; *des'cant*, *descant*; *di'gest*, *digest*. *Es'say*, *essay*; *ex'port*, *export*; *ex'tract*, *extract*; *ex'ile*, *exile*. *Fer'ment*, *ferment*; *fre'quent*, *frequent*. *Im'port*, *import*; *in'cense*, *incense*; *in'sult*, *insult*. *Ob'ject*, *object*. *Per'fume*, *perfume*; *per'mit*, *permit*; *pre'fix*, *prefix*; *pres'age*, *presage*; *pres'ent*, *present*; *prod'uce*, *produce*; *proj'ect*, *project*. *Reb'el*, *rebel*; *rec'ord*, *record*; *ref'use*, *refuse*.

Sub'ject, subject'; sur'vey, survey'. Tor'ment, torment'; tra'ject, trajectory'; trans'fer, transfer'; trans'port, transport'. And this difference of accent produces, in a number of these words, a difference in the syllabification, and in the sound or quantity of the vowels; as Cem'ent, cèment'; des'ert, dè-sert'; des'cant, dè-scant'; di'gest, di-gest'; ex'pòrt, ex-pòrt'; ex'ile, exile', &c.

The following words have a different accent as they are nouns or adjectives; viz. An'gust, n. august', adj.; com'pact, compact'; con'text, context'; cham'paign, cham'paign; ex'ile, exile'; gallant', gal'lant'; in'stinct, instinct'; invalid', inval'id'; Levant', lev'ant'; min'ute, minute'; sup'ine, supine'.

Sometimes a difference of accent on the same parts of speech, marks a difference of signification; as Des'ert (a wilderness), desert' (merit), Con'jure (to practise magic), conjure' (to summon in a sacred name), Buf'fet (a blow), buffet' (a cupboard), Sin'ister (insidious), sinis'ter (the left).

In a few words, the verb is distinguished from the noun by changing a sharp into a flat consonant; as Advice, advise; device, devise; excuse, &c. Prophecy and prophesy are distinguished by pronouncing the last syllable of the noun sé, and that of the verb sí.

With regard to polysyllables, it very strikingly appears that the Antepenultimate Accent is the favourite accent of our language; and that every vowel under that accent, except *u*, is *shut* by a single consonant, unless that consonant be followed by two vowels; as exemplified in Cab'alist, ded'icate, ev'ident, mel'ody, mon'ument, pen'al'ty, ven'er'ate, man'uscript, rid'icule, depop'ulate, exper'iment, recapit'ulate, insignif'icant; du'plicate, ju'niper, pu'ber'ty, u'nicorn, fu'ner'al, commu'nicate; pe'riod, corpo'real, poste'rior, imma'terial, presby'terian, &c. And it is worthy of remark, that the

Secondary Accent, though not so generally, subjects the vowels to the same rule, but with the same exceptions; as in Dem'on'stration, prod'igal'ity, ret'rospec'tive; lu'cubra'tion, u'nivers'ity; me'teorel'ogy, de'via'tion, &c.

THAT TERMINATION has a considerable influence on accent will appear from the following observations: 1st, Words having *ea*, *eo*, *con*, or *ia*, *ie*, *io*, *iou*, in their termination, always have the accent on the preceding syllable; as, Lin'eal, pig'eon, hid'eous, fil'ial, á'lien, pin'ion, té'dious, &c. with the numerous terminations in *ion*, *ial*, *ian*, *iou*, &c.; as Invé'sion, eobé'sion, provis'ion, explō'sion, confū'sion; muta'tion, comple'tion, ambit'ion, devō'tion, oblū'tion; provin'cial, substan'tial; physic'ian; lequá'cious, propit'ious. And when these terminations are preceded by a single consonant, every vowel in the accented syllable has its long name-sound, except *i*, which always has its *shut* sound; as may be observed in the foregoing words. The only exceptions are Battal'ion, perpet'ual, impet'uous, espec'ial, discret'ion, rati'onal, nation'al, and their derivatives. 2d, Words terminating in *ic* or *ical* have the accent on the preceding syllable, a single consonant *shutting* every vowel except *u*; as in Fanat'ic, polem'ic, specif'ic, harmon'ic, cherú'bic; radical, cler'ical, á'nical, log'ical, mū'sical. The only exceptions are, Arith'metic, bish'opric, chol'eric, ephemer'ic, tur'meric, em'piric, rhet'oric, lu'natic, splen'etic, her'etic, schism'atic, pol'itic. 3d, Words ending in *ence* have the penultimate accent, with the preceding vowel *shut*; as Récres'cence, putres'cence, &c.; Concū'piscence being the only exception. 4th, Words ending in *ity* have the antepenultimate accent, with the preceding vowel long, if no consonant intervene; but a single consonant *shuts* every preceding vowel, except *u*; as in Dē'ity, vacū'ity; seren'ity, divin'ity; impū'ity, &c.; Scārc'ity and rār'ity

(signifying uncommonness) are the only exceptions. The same rule holds with respect to words in *ify* (pronounced *i-fi*); as *Dē'ify*, *pac'ify*, *spec'ify*, *ed'ify*, *stū'pify*, &c.; except *Glō'rif* and *nō'tify*. 5th, Words ending in *alous*, *ulous*, *inous*, *arous*, *crous*, *orons*, *erate*, have the antepenultimate accent; as *Anom'a-lous*, *mirac'ulous*, *volū'mineous*, *ovip'arous*, *somnif'erous*, *graniv'orous*, *metē'orous*, *degen'erate*, &c.; except *Decō'rous*, *pylō'rous*, *canō'rous*, *sonō'rous*, *impō'rous*. But words ending in *ise*, *ize*, *ator*, *ative*, *ary*, *ery*, *ory*, have generally the accent on the root of the word, or on that syllable which is accented in the word from which they are derived; as, *Crit'icise*, *mer'chandise*; *sig'nalize*, *spir'itualize*; *im'itator*, *cult'ivator*; *commū'nica'tive*, *es'timative*; *pen'sionary*, *stā'tionary*; *fōr'gery*, *mil'linery*; *ded'icator*, *commend'atory*, &c.

The termination *ed*, in the preterite and participle of verbs, after *l*, *r*, *m*, *n*, *g*, or a flat consonant, is contracted into *d*; as in *Filled*, *cū'ed*, *blā'med*, *planned*, *hanged*, *drubbed*, *sā'ved*, *drag'ged*, *buzzed*, *bāthed*, *lodged*; pronounced *Fild*, &c. But after a sharp consonant, it is contracted into *t*; as in *Hō'ped*, *stuffed*, *bā'ked*, *bleasted*, *wished*; pronounced *Hōpt*, &c.

The participial adjectives *Blessed*, *cursed*, *beloved*, *learned*, *winged*, *aged*, *preserve* the *e*; also the adverbs *Confess'edly*, *profess'edly*, *fōrc'edly*, *unveil'edly*, *deform'edly*, *feign'edly*, *refin'edly*, *resign'edly*, *restrain'edly*, *concern'edly*, *prepar'edly*, *assur'edly*, *advīs'edly*, *dispers'edly*, *diffūs'edly*, *confūs'edly*, *unperceiv'edly*, *resolv'edly*, *deserv'edly*, *reserv'edly*, *avow'edly*, *perplex'edly*, *fix'edly*, *amāz'edly*. To which may be added, the adjectives, *Nā'ked*, *wick'ed*, *pick'ed* (pointed), *hook'ed*, *crook'ed*, *fork'ed*, *tusk'ed*, *wretch'ed*, *scab'bed*, *crab'bed*, *chub'*

bed, *stub'bed*, *scrub'bed*, *shag'ged*, *rag'ged*, *dog'ged*, *rug'ged*, *scrag'ged*, *jag'ged*, *hawk'ed*; and the nouns *Wick'edness*, *nā'kedness*, *Rug'gedness*, &c. But the *e* is suppressed in *Full'aged*, *heath'winged*.—The termination *ied* is pronounced *id*, as in *Mar'ried*, *tar'ried*, &c.

The termination *el* is never contracted, except in *Shēkel*, *weasel*, *ousel*, *nousel*, *nāvel*, *ravel*, *snivel*, *rivel*, *drivel*, *shrivel*, *shovel*, *grovel*, *hāzel*, *drazel*, *nozel*; pronounced *Shē'kl*, &c.

The termination *en* is always contracted, except in *Sudden*, *mychen*, *kitchen*, *hyphen*, *chicken*, *tickem*, *jerken*, *aspen*, *platen*, *paten*, *marten*, *latten*, *patten*, *leaven*, *sloven*, *mittens*.

The terminations *es* and *ies* are pronounced *iz*; as in *Grā'ces*, *āges*, *praises*, *stōries*, *carries*, &c.; pronounced *Grās'iz*, &c.

The terminations *ble*, *cle*, *dle*, &c. are always contracted into *bl*, *cl*, *dl*, &c. as in *Able*, *sōcle*, *idle*; pronounced *ā'bl*, &c.

The terminations *sten*, *stle*, are pronounced *sn*, *sl*, as in *Hāsten*, *bustle*, &c.

THERE is a tendency in our language to change the long vowel in primitive words into a short one in derivatives: thus, from *Brēāk*, *clēan*, *knōw*, *plēase*, *zēal*, &c. come *Breakfast*, *cleanly*, *knowledge*, *pleasant*, *zealous*; pronounced *Brek'fāst*, *klen'lē*, *no'lej*, *plez'ant*, *zel'us*. In uniting simple words into a compound, there is also a tendency to simplify the compound as much as possible, by throwing the accent on that syllable where the two simple words unite; as in *Theol'ogy*, *geog'raphy*, *sōlil'oquy*, *catas'trophe*, *barom'eter*, *polygonal*, *carniv'orous*, *somnif'erous*, *super'fluous*, *inellifluent*, *ovip'arous*, *theoc'racy*, *theog'ony*, *cacoph'ony*, *logom'achy*, *astron'omy*, *anat'omy*, *antip'athy*, *orthō'epy*, &c.

THE ELEMENTS OF READING.

NOTE.—The following observations are chiefly extracted from Mr WALKER's *Rhetorical Grammar*; a work which, while it displays consummate ingenuity, is, at the same time, simple and perspicuous.

THE ART OF READING—is that system of rules, which teaches us to pronounce written composition with justness, energy, variety, and ease. Agreeably to that definition, reading may be considered as that species of delivery, which not only expresses the sense of an author, so as barely to be understood, but which, at the same time, gives it all that force, beauty, and variety, of which it is susceptible.

THE sense of an author being the first object of reading, it will be necessary to inquire into those divisions and subdivisions of a sentence which are employed to fix and ascertain its meaning: this leads us to a consideration of the doctrine of punctuation.

Punctuation may be considered in two different lights; 1st, As it clears and preserves the sense of a sentence, by combining those words together that are united in sense, and separating those which are distinct; and, 2^{dly}, As it directs to such pauses, elevations, and depressions of the voice, as not only mark the sense of the sentence, but give it a variety and beauty which recommend it to the ear; for in speaking, as in other arts, the useful and the agreeable are almost always found to coincide; and

every real embellishment promotes and perfects the principal design.

In order, therefore, to have as clear an idea of punctuation as possible, it will be necessary to consider it as related to grammar and rhetoric distinctly. A system of punctuation may be sufficient for the purposes of grammar, or, in other words, it may be sufficient to clear and preserve the sense of an author, and, at the same time, be but a very imperfect guide to the pronunciation of it. The art of speaking, though founded in grammar, has principles of its own; principles that arise from the nature of the living voice, from the perception of harmony in the ear, and from a certain superaddition to the sense of language, of which grammar takes no account. These principles necessarily influence our pronunciation, and direct us to pauses which are entirely unknown to every system of punctuation in use.

GENERAL IDEA OF THE COMMON DOCTRINE OF PUNCTUATION.

GRAMMARIANS are pretty generally agreed in distinguishing the simple pauses into

The comma,
The semicolon,
The colon,
The period,

} marked thus {
:
:
:
:

The duration of the pauses varies according to the subject of discourse. But their relative proportions are as follows:

The comma is a pause till you can tell *one*; the semicolon is double, the colon triple, and the period quadruple in duration of the comma.

The Use of the Comma.

A simple sentence, that is, a sentence having but one subject or nominative, and one finite verb, admits of no pause. Thus, in the following sentence, "The passion for praise produces excellent effects in women of sense;" *The passion for praise* is the subject or nominative case to the verb *produces*, and *excellent effects in women of sense* is the object or accusative case, with its concomitant circumstances or adjuncts of specification; and this sentence admits of no pause between any of its parts. But in the following sentence, "The passion for praise, which is so very vehement in the fair sex, produces excellent effects in women of sense;" a new verb is introduced, accompanied with adjuncts of its own, and the subject is repeated by the relative pronoun *which*: it now becomes a compound sentence, made up of two simple sentences, one of which is inserted in the middle of the other; it must, therefore, be distinguished into its component parts by a comma, placed on each side of the additional sentence.

In every sentence, therefore, as many subjects, or as many finite verbs as there are, either expressed or implied, so many distinctions there may be; as, "My hopes, fears, joys, pains, all centre in you." The case is the same when several adjuncts affect the subject of the verb; as, "A good, wise, learned man is an ornament

to the commonwealth;" or when several adverbs, or adverbial circumstances, affect the verb; as, "He behaved himself modestly, prudently, virtuously." For as many such adjuncts as there are, so many several members does the sentence contain; and these are to be distinguished from each other as much as several subjects or finite verbs.

The exception to this rule is, where these subjects or adjuncts are united by a conjunction; as, "The imagination and the judgment do not always agree;" and, "A man never becomes learned without studying constantly and methodically." In these cases the comma between the subjects and adjuncts is omitted.

There are some other kinds of sentences, which, though seemingly simple, are, nevertheless, of the compound kind, and really contain several subjects, verbs, or adjuncts. Such are the sentences containing what is called the case absolute; as, "Physicians, the disease once discovered, think the cure half wrought." Also those sentences where nouns are added by apposition; as, "The Scots, a hardy people, endured it all." So also those where vocative cases occur; as, "This, my friend, you must allow me."

The Use of the Semicolon, Colon, and Period.

I. WHEN a sentence can be divided into two or more members, which members are again divisible into members more simple, the former are to be separated by a semicolon.

II. When a sentence can be divided into two parts, either of which parts is again divisible by a semicolon, the former are to be separated by a colon.

EXAMPLES.

"As we cannot discover the shadow moving along the dial-plate, so the advances we make

in knowledge are only perceived by the distance gone over."

Here the two members, being both simple, are only separated by a comma.

"As we perceive the shadow to have moved, but did not perceive it moving; so our advances in learning, as they consist of such minute steps, are only perceivable by the distance."

Here the sentence being divided into two equal parts, and those compounded, since they include others, we separate the former by a semicolon, and the latter by commas.

"As we perceive the shadow to have moved along the dial, but did not perceive it moving; and it appears that the grass has grown, though nobody ever saw it grow: so the advances we make in knowledge, as they consist of such minute steps, are only perceivable by the distance."

Here the advancement in knowledge is compared to the motion of a shadow, and the growth of grass; which comparison divides the sentence into two principal parts: but since what is said of the movement of the shadow, and of the growth of grass, likewise contains two simple members, they are to be separated by a semicolon; consequently a higher pointing is required, to separate *them* from the other part of the sentence to which they are opposed: and this is a colon.

When a member of a sentence forms complete sense, and does not excite expectation of what follows, (though it consist but of a simple member), it may be marked with a colon; as,

"The discourse consisted of two parts: in the first was shown the necessity of fighting; in the second, the advantages that would arise from it."

"The Augustan age was so eminent for good poets, that they have served as models to all others: yet it did not produce any good tragic poets."

III. When a sentence is so far perfectly finished as not to be connected in construction with the following sentence, it is marked with a period.

The Interrogation, Exclamation, and Parenthesis.

To the four simple pauses, grammarians have added

The interrogation,	} marked thus {	?
The exclamation,		!
The parenthesis,		()

I. The note of interrogation is used to show that a question is asked; as, "What day of the month is this?" It likewise distinguishes a question from a sentence in the imperative mode; as, "Do you return?" It requires a pause equal either to a semicolon or period, as the sense demands.

II. An exclamation denotes an emotion of the mind; and the pause is regulated like that of the interrogation; as,

"These are thy glorious works, Parent of good!

"Almighty! Thine this universal frame,

"Thus wondrous fair! Thyself how wondrous then!"

III. A parenthesis is a sentence inserted into the body of another sentence, to illustrate its meaning, but is neither necessary to the sense, nor at all affects the construction. It may have a pause equal to a semicolon; as,

"When they were both turned of forty (an age in which, according to Mr Cowley, there is no dallying with life), they determined to retire, and pass the remainder of their days in the country."

OF RHETORICAL PUNCTUATION.

THE common Rules of Punctuation, though sufficient to prevent confusion in writing, are very inadequate to the purposes of a just and accurate pronunciation.* To afford, therefore, such farther aids as are actually made use of by the best readers and speakers, and such as *must* be used in reading and speaking, if we would wish to pronounce with justness, energy, and ease, is the design of the following Rules: in exemplifying which, a dash — serves to supply the defects of the common punctuation.

I. The subject of a verb, especially if it consists of more than one word, admits of a pause after it; as,

“Truth—is the basis of excellence.”

“Piety—is the only proper and adequate relief of decaying man.”

“The first step to virtue—is to love it in others.”

II. *Who* and *which*, when relative pronouns, and *that*, whether a relative pronoun or a causal conjunction, generally admit of a pause before them; as,

“The man—who feels himself ignorant, should at least be modest.”

“A man—cannot be agreeable to others—who is not easy within himself.”

“Hypocrisy—is the tribute—which vice pays to virtue.”

“He—that is pleased with himself, easily imagines—he shall please others.”

“I must therefore desire the reader to remember—that, by the pleasures of the imagination, I mean only such pleasures—as arise originally from sight.”

This rule is of greater extent than at first appears, for there are several words usually called adverbs, which include in them the power

of the relative pronoun, and will therefore admit of a pause before them; such as, *When*, *why*, *wherefore*, *how*, *where*, *whether*, *whither*, *whence*, *while*, *till*, or *until*: for *when* is equivalent to *the time at which*; *why* or *wherefore* is equivalent to *the reason for which*; and so of the rest,

III. When the adjective follows the substantive, and is succeeded either by another adjective or words equivalent to it, which form what may be called a descriptive phrase, it must be separated from the substantive by a short pause; as,

“He was a man—learned and polite.”

“It is a book—exquisite in its kind.”

“It was a calculation—accurate to the last degree.”

That no pause is to be admitted between the substantive and the adjective in the inverted order, when the adjective is single, or unaccompanied by adjuncts, is evident by the following example from Pope:

Of these the chief the care of nations own,
And guard with *arms divine* the British throne.

To exemplify still farther the rules which have been laid down, we shall insert a passage from the Spectator, pointed as we imagine it ought to be, in order to read it with propriety. This passage will furnish us with a rule of great extent and use; and that is, when one object is successively contrasted with another, though these objects consist but of a single word, it is necessary to pause after each, in order to shew the contrast more distinctly.

“At the same time—that I think discretion—the most useful talent—a man can be master of, I look upon cunning—to be the accomplishment—of little, mean, ungenerous minds. Discretion—points out the noblest ends to us, and pursues the most proper—and laudable me

thods—of attaining them: cunning—has only private, selfish aims, and sticks at nothing—which may make them succeed. Discretion—has large—and extended views, and, like a well-formed eye, commands a whole horizon: cunning—is a kind of short-sightedness, that discovers the minutest objects—that are near at hand, but is not able to discern things—at a distance.”

ON THE SLIDES OR INFLEXIONS OF VOICE.

THE human voice, like all other sounds, may be considered as divisible into high and low, loud and soft; we may dwell a longer or a shorter time upon each of these varieties, and they may succeed one another either more rapidly or more slowly. These seem to be all the radical distinctions of sounds in general; but these may all be applied to musical sounds. Speaking sounds, to all these diversities, add another; which is that of sliding up and down the scale of sounds by insensible degrees, exactly like the sound produced by a violin, when the finger slides up and down the string, while the bow vibrates it. These sounds, however, are in general so rapid and instantaneous, the slides so short, and the difference between them so small, as scarcely to be perceptible. We hear a variety upon the whole, but we cannot arrest it for examination. But when we read or speak deliberately, we perceive the slides more distinctly; and if we draw out our words, they become very apparent: if a word requires a strong emphasis, and we dwell some time upon it, especially if the word ends with an open vowel, we find the voice slide either upward or downward very perceptibly. Now, what the voice is heard to do when pronouncing slowly or forcibly, it certainly does when pronouncing rapidly and feebly, though the

slides are not quite so perceptible: for if this were not the case, we must necessarily hear either a monotony or a song; as it is in slides only that these differ from speaking sounds.

If then speaking sounds are slides, and these slides are necessarily either upward or downward, surely it is of some importance to the art of speaking to be acquainted with them. By understanding these slides, we can tell a pupil, not only that he is too high or too low, too loud or too soft, too quick or too slow, but that he makes use of an improper slide; a species of instruction as necessary as any other. Thus, in the following sentence, we can tell a pupil, not only that the words *all* and *this* are emphatic, but also that *all* must have the falling and *this* the rising inflexion: “I wish you *all* the happiness—*this* world can afford.”

On the Method of Acquiring a Knowledge of these Slides.

THOUGH there is but little expectation of conveying a notion of these slides upon paper, so as to be generally understood, without oral instruction; it is to be hoped that there are some ears sufficiently acute to take up the strongest and most palpable distinctions; and that these, by practice and habit, will lead to a discernment of such as are less obvious. It is presumed there are but few ears so dull as not to distinguish between the slides of two words opposed to each other in a question, or between those that are constantly used in a positive and negative affirmation. These simple sentences, therefore, we shall consider as *data*, and lay them down as a table to practise upon. Thus, if we want to know the inflexion of any emphatical word, let us bring it into the question or affirmation of this table, and we have a means of discovering the inflexion of voice we are in quest of.

TABLE OF THE TWO SLIDES, OR INFLEXIONS
OF VOICE.

*** The *acute* accent (´) denotes the *rising*,
and the *grave* accent (`) the *falling* inflexion.

Interrogations.

1. Did he speak deter'minately, or in'determi-
nately?
2. Did he do it vol'untarily, or in'voluntarily?
3. Did he do it know'ingly, or un'knowingly?
4. Did he say con'science, or con'science?
5. Did he act just'ly, or un'justly?
6. Did he say pride', or pride'?
7. Did he say mind', or mind'?
8. Did he say all', or all'?
9. Did he say lad', or lad'?
10. Did he say lip', or lip'?

Affirmations.

11. He spoke deter'minately, not in'determi-
nately.
12. He did it vol'untarily, not in'voluntarily.
13. He did it know'ingly, not un'knowingly.
14. He said con'science, not con'science.
15. He acted just'ly, not un'justly.
16. He said pride', not pride'.
17. He said mind', not mind'.
18. He said all', not all'.
19. He said lad', not lad'.
20. He said lip', not lip'.

We cannot too carefully guard against con-
founding the height or loudness of the tone
in which we speak with the slide or turn of
the voice. The rising inflexion may be in a
very low tone of voice, and the falling in a
high one. It is the comparative height, or
lowness, of the end of the word with the begin-
ning, that denominates the slide either rising or
falling: for the rising slide is necessarily louder

and lower, and the falling slide louder and
higher, at the beginning than the end.

OF EMPHATIC AND ACCENTED FORCE.

EMPHATIC FORCE is that stress which we lay
upon words, when they are contrasted with,
contradistinguished from, or opposed to, other
words. What, therefore, constitutes Emphasis
—IS OPPOSITION.

ACCENTED FORCE is that stress which we
lay upon those words, which, though they can-
not be said to be emphatic, are more significant
than others in the sentence.

A precise and definite idea of these forces
may be obtained by marking a few sentences
in the manner following:

"Char'ity *begins*'-at-home, but ought'-not
to-end'-there."

"Dil'igence in-employments of-less'-conse-
quence, is the-most successful-introduction to-
great'er-enterprises."

"The-corruption of-the *best*'-things—pro-
duces the-worst'."

"Prosperity *gains*'-friends, and adver'sity
tries'-them."

"I-do'-not so-much request'—as demand'
your-attention."

The words in *Italics*—have the *emphatic*
force; those which are marked with the acute
or grave accent—have the *accented* force; and
those which are unmarked—sink into the fee-
bleness of unaccented syllables. And it is on
the feebleness with which we pronounce the
words which belong to both parts of the em-
phasis, that the *emphatic* sense depends, much
more than on the force which is given to the
emphatic words themselves.

When both parts of the antithesis are e-

pressed, the sense will be sufficiently obvious by giving them only accented force; but when only one is expressed, and the other understood, it is necessary to increase the force upon the word expressed, that what is in opposition to it, and is not expressed, may become more obvious and intelligible. As in the following lines:

Such-plays alone should-please a-*Brit'ish*-ear,
As-Cato's-*self* had not disdain'd to-hear:

The word *self*—is highly emphatical, as suggesting this meaning: "Such plays alone should please a British ear, not only as a person of good sense, and nice morals, would approve, but such as even Cato *himself* would approve."

DEFINITIONS.

I. A PERIOD, or COMPACT SENTENCE, is an assemblage of such words, or members, as do not form sense independent of each other; or, if they do, the former modify, or are modified by the latter.

A period is *direct*, where the former words and members depend for sense on the latter; as in the following sentence: "As no faculty of the mind is capable of more improvement than the memory,—so none is in more danger of decay by disuse."

A period is *inverted*, where, though the first part forms sense without the latter, it is nevertheless modified by it; as in the following sentence: "Persons of good taste expect to be pleased,—at the same time they are informed."

II. A LOOSE SENTENCE is an assemblage of such words, or members, as *do* form sense, independent of those that follow, and at the same time are not modified by them; as, "To pre-

vent evil—is the great end of government; the end—for which vigilance and severity are properly employed."

III. A SERIES is a whole composed of many particulars, arranged in such order as to show each part distinctly, and, at the same time, its relation to the whole.

It is called a *commencing* series, where it begins the sentence, but does not either end it, or form complete sense; as, "To advise the ignorant, relieve the needy, comfort the afflicted—are duties that fall in our way almost every day of our lives."

It is called a *concluding* series, where it either ends the sentence, or forms complete sense; as, "Our lives, says Seneca, are spent—either in doing nothing at all, or in doing nothing to the purpose, or in doing nothing that we ought to do."

RULES.

I. Every period, whether direct or inverted, requires the rising inflexion on the accented word immediately preceding the principal pause: as,

"If we have no regard for religion in youth, we have seldom any regard for it in age."

"If we have no regard for our own character, it can scarcely be expected—that we should have any regard for the character of others."

"Modesty—is the certain indication of a great spirit, and impudence—the affectation of it."

"There are many more shining qualities in the mind of man, but there is none so useful—as discretion."

"Health—is so necessary to all the duties—as well as the pleasures of life, that the crime of squandering it—is equal to the folly."

"As the beauty of the body—always accompanies the health of it; so is decency of behaviour—a concomitant to virtue."

"If we hope for things—which are at too great a distance from us, it is possible—that we may be intercepted by death—in our progress to wards them."

Exception.—When an emphatical word in the conditional part of the sentence is in direct opposition to another word in the conclusion, and a concession is implied in the former, in order to strengthen the argument in the latter; in this case the former member of the sentence has the falling, and the latter the rising inflexion; as,

"If we have no regard for religion in youth, we ought to have some regard for it in age."

"If we have no regard for our own character, we ought to have some regard for the character of oth'ers."

II. A loose sentence must have the falling inflexion after the member which forms perfect sense; as,

"Virtue is the surest foundation both of reputation and fortune; and the first step to greatness—is to be honest."

"A man's first care—should be to avoid the reproaches of his own heart; his next—to escape the censures of the world."

"We should esteem virtue—though in a foe's; and abhor vice—though in a friend's."

"It is of the last importance—to season the passions of a child with devotion; which seldom dies in a mind that has received an early tincture of it."

"It should be an indispensable rule in life—to contract our desires to our present condition; and, whatever may be our expectations, to live within the compass of what we actually possess."

III. In a commencing series, every member has the falling inflexion except the last; and in

a concluding series, every member has the falling inflexion except the last but one; and this may have the falling inflexion likewise, if the last member will admit of a pause with the rising inflexion before the end; as,

"Labour or exercise—ferments the humours, casts them into their proper channels, throws off redundancies, and helps nature in those secret distributions, without which the body cannot subsist in its vigour, nor the soul act with cheerfulness."

"The devout man does not only believe, but feels—there is a Deity; he has actual sensation of Him; his experience concurs with his reason; he sees Him more and more in all his intercourse with Him; and even in this life—almost loses his faith in conviction."

"There is no enjoyment of property without government, no government without a magistrate, no magistrate without obedience, and no obedience—where every one acts as he pleases."

Sometimes every member, particularly in a series of interrogations, should be pronounced with the rising inflexion; as,

"Who shall separate us from the love of Christ? Shall tribulation, or distress, or persecution, or famine, or nakedness, or peril, or sword? Nay, in all these things we are more than conquerors, through Him that loved us."

IV. In the concluding member of a period it will often be proper to prepare a cadence, by making every word in the latter part of the sentence slide gently lower till the voice drops upon the last; at the same time varying the inflexions of the voice as marked in the following sentence:

"This persuasion of the truth of the Gospel, without the evidence which accompanies it, would not have been so firm and so durable:

it would not have acquired new force with age : it would not have resist'ed the torrent of time, and have passed from age to age to our own days."

V. Interrogative sentences, commencing with any of the interrogative pronouns or adverbs, are pronounced like declarative sentences : But when they are formed without the interrogative words, the last accented or emphatic word must have the rising inflexion ; as

When do you go to school ?

Have you prepared your lesson ?

Where do you reside ?

Do you live in Edinburgh ?

"How can he exalt his thoughts to any thing great or noble, who only believes, that after a short turn on the stage of this world, he is to sink into oblivion, and to lose his consciousness for ever ?"

"Would an infinitely wise Being make such glorious creatures for so mean a purpose ? can He delight in the production of such abortive intelligences, such short-lived reasonable beings ? would he give us talents that are not to be exerted, capacities that are not to be gratified ?"

VI. In exclamatory sentences, the inflexions of the voice depend on the connexion of the different members ; as,

"Whither shall I turn ? Wretch that I am ! to what place shall I betake myself ? Shall I go to the Capitol ? alas ! it is overflowed with my brother's blood ! or shall I retire to my house ? yet there I behold my mother plunged in misery, weeping, and despairing !"

VII. A Parenthesis should be pronounced in a lower tone of voice, and a degree swifter than the rest of the period, and should end with the same inflexion as the preceding member ; as,

"Pride, in some particular disguise or other (often a secret to the proud man himself), is the most ordinary spring of action among men."

"Then went the captain with the officers, and brought them without violence ; (for they feared the people—lest they should have been stoned) : And when they had brought them, they set them before the council."

"I was going to say, the true art of being agreeable in company (but there can be no such thing as art in it) is, to appear well pleased with those you engage with ; and rather to seem well entertained—than to bring entertainment to others."

RULES FOR READING VERSE.

I. The first general rule for reading verse is, that we ought to give it that measured harmonious flow of sound which distinguishes it from prose, without falling into that bombastic chanting pronunciation which makes it ridiculous.

II. In verse every syllable must have the same accent, and every word the same accented or emphatic force, as in prose ; for, though the rhythmical arrangement of the accent and emphasis is the very definition of poetry, yet, if this arrangement tends to give a force to words which would have none in prose, or an accent to such syllables as have properly no accent, the rhythmus, or music of the verse, must be entirely neglected. Thus, the words or syllables marked in Italics in the following sentences must have no stress, though placed in that part of the verse where the ear requires it.

1. What *the* weak head with strongest bias rules ;
Is pride, the never-failing vice of fools.
2. Ask of thy mother earth, why oaks are made
Taller and stronger *than* the weeds they shade.

3. False *eloquence*, like *the* prismatic glass,
Its gaudy colours spreads on every place.

III. The words *the* and *to*, and the syllable *er*, must always be pronounced at full length, though the vowel be cut off by an apostrophe; because this pronunciation is more distinct, and does not at all hurt the harmony of the verse: as in the following sentences;

1. 'Tis hard to say, if greater want of skill
Appear in writing, or in judging ill:
But of the two, less dang'rous is th' offence
To tire our patience, than mislead our sense.
2. Say what the use—were finer optics giv'n,
T'inspect a mite, not comprehend the heav'n.

IV. Almost every line of verse admits of a pause in or near the middle, which is called the *cæsura*, and another at the end, which is called the final pause; as,

1. So when an angel—by divine command,
With rising tempests—shakes a gaily land.
2. Know then thyself; presume not God to scan;
The proper study of mankind—is man.

V. The first line of a couplet generally ends with the rising inflexion, unless the last word be emphatic; as,

Vice is a monster of so frightful mien',
As to be hated needs but to be seen';
Yet seen too oft, familiar with her face';
We first endure, then pity, then embrace'.
But where th' *extreme* of vice was ne'er agreed'.

Ask where's the north? At York 'tis on
the Tweed';

In Scotland, at the Orcades; and there',
At Nova Zembla, or—no one knows where':
No creature owns it in the first degree',
But thinks his neighbour farther gone than he':

Even those who dwell beneath its very *zone*',
Or never feel the rage, or never own';
What happier natives shrink at with affright',
The hard inhabitant contends is right'.

But when the second line, either from its not forming sense, or from its being a question, requires the rising slide; in this case, the first line must end with a monotony; as,

1. When the proud steed shall know—why man
restrains

His fiery course, or drives him o'er the plains';
When the dull ox, why now he breaks the
clod,

Is now a victim, and now Egypt's god';
Then shall man's pride and dulness compre-
hend'

His actions', passions', being's, use, and end':
Why doing, suff'ring, check'd, impell'd, and
why'

This hour a slave, the next a deity.'

2. Shall burning Etna, if a sage requires,
Forget to thunder, and recall her fires'?
When the loose mountain trembles from on
high,
Shall gravitation cease while you' go by'?

The same principles of harmony and variety induce us to read the first line of a triplet and quatrain with a monotony; as,

1. Waller was smooth, but Dryden taught to
join

The varying verse, the full resounding line',
The long majestic march, and energy di-
vine.'

2. Full many a gem of purest ray serene,
The dark unfathom'd caves of ocean bear';
Full many a flower is born to blush unseen',
And waste its sweetness on the desert air'

OF THE PARTS OF SPEECH.

THERE are NINE Parts of Speech—Article, Adjective, Noun, Pronoun, Verb, Adverb, Preposition, Conjunction, and Interjection.

1. An **ARTICLE** is a word put before a noun to shew the extent of its signification.

2. An **ADJECTIVE** is a word which expresses the quality of a noun.

3. A **NOUN** is the name of any person, place, or thing.

4. A **PRONOUN** is a word used instead of a noun.

5. A **VERB** is a word which signifies **EXISTING, ACTING, OR, BEING ACTED UPON.**

6. An **ADVERB** is a word which expresses some quality or circumstance of a verb or adjective.

7. A **PREPOSITION** is a word which expresses chiefly the relations of nouns or pronouns.

8. A **CONJUNCTION** is a word which connects sentences.

9. An **INTERJECTION** is a word which expresses some emotion of the mind.

ARTICLE.

The Articles are, the *definite* article **THE**, and the *indefinite* article **A**. For the sake of euphony the article **A** is sometimes changed into **AN**, which may be called the *euphonic* article.

ADJECTIVE.

Adjectives have three *degrees of comparison*; the Positive, Comparative, and Superlative.

<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Comparative.</i>	<i>Superlative.</i>
Wise	Wiser or more wise	Wiseest or most wise
Tall	Taller or more tall	Tallest or most tall

NOUN.

COMMON NOUNS are the names of kinds or sorts. **PROPER NOUNS** are the names of individuals.

There are three *Genders*,—the **MASCULINE**, which denotes the he-kind; the **FEMININE**, which denotes the she-kind; and the **NEUTER**, which denotes inanimate objects.

There are two *Numbers*,—the **SINGULAR**, denoting one object; and the **PLURAL**, denoting more than one.

There are three *Cases*,—the **NOMINATIVE**, denoting simply the name of an object; the **GENITIVE**, denoting property or possession; and the **ACCUSATIVE**, denoting generally an object acted upon, or which has a relation to some other object.

Declension of Nouns.

SINGULAR.			PLURAL.		
<i>Nom.</i>	<i>Gen.</i>	<i>Accus.</i>	<i>Nom.</i>	<i>Gen.</i>	<i>Accus.</i>
Boy	Boy's	Boy	Boys	Boys'	Boys
Girl	Girl's	Girl	Girls	Girls'	Girls
Man	Man's	Man	Men	Men's	Men

PRONOUN.

PRONOUNS are Personal, Relative, and Demonstrative.

PARTS OF SPEECH.

XXXiii

There are three *Persons*,—the **FIRST**, denoting the *speaker*; the **SECOND**, denoting the Person *spoken to*; and the **THIRD**, denoting the Person *spoken of*.

Declension of Pronouns.

First Person.

SINGULAR.			PLURAL.		
Nom.	Gen.	Accus.	Nom.	Gen.	Accus.
I	my or mine	me	we	our or ours	us

Second Person.

SINGULAR.			PLURAL.		
Nom.	Gen.	Accus.	Nom.	Gen.	Accus.
thou	thy or thine	thee	ye or you	your or yours	you

Third Person.

SINGULAR.			PLURAL.		
Nom.	Gen.	Accus.	Nom.	Gen.	Accus.
Masc. he	his	him	they	their or theirs	them
Fem. she	her or hers	her			
Neut. it	its	it			

RELATIVE.

SINGULAR and PLURAL.

Nom.	Gen.	Accus.
who	whose	whom

DEMONSTRATIVE.

SING.—this that PLURAL—these those

VERB.

There are three kinds of Verbs,—**ACTIVE**, denoting *acting upon*; **PASSIVE**, denoting *being acted upon*; and **NEUTER**, denoting existence, or some mode of existence.

In a verb are chiefly to be considered **MODE** and **TIME**, which are, for the most part, denoted by *Auxiliary Verbs*. These are varied in the manner following:

Conjugation of the Auxiliary Verbs.

1st Person	2d.	3d	1st, 2d, 3d.
I	Thou	He	We Ye They
have	hast	has or hath	have
had	hadst	had	had
am	art	is	are
was	wast	was	were
do	dost	does or doth	do
did	didst	did	did
shall	shalt	shall	shall
should	shouldst	should	should
will	wilt	will	will
would	wouldst	would	would
may	mayst	may	may
might	mightst	might	might
can	canst	can	can
could	couldst	could	could
must	must	must	must

Participles. Having; had.—Being; been.—Doing; done.

Conjugation of the Verb DEFEND.

PRINCIPAL PARTS.

PRESENT. I defend. **PASSED.** I defended. **PERFECT.** I have defended.

INDICATIVE MODE.

Tense.	Persons.
PRESENT.	I defend, —est, —s or eth
(Continuately)	I am —ing
(Emphatically)	I do defend
PASSED.	I —ed, —edst
(Continuately)	I was —ing
(Emphatically)	I did defend
FUTURE.	I shall or will defend
(Continuately)	I shall be —ing
PERFECT.	I have —ed
(Continuately)	I have been —ing
PLUPERFECT.	I had —ed
(Continuately)	I had been —ing
FUTURE PERFECT.	I shall have —ed
(Continuately)	I shall have been —ing

POTENTIAL MODE.

PRESENT.	I may, can, or must defend
(Continuately)	I may be —ing
IMPERFECT.	I might, could, would, or should defend
(Continuately)	I might be —ing
PERFECT.	I may have —ed
(Continuately)	I may have been —ing
PLUPERFECT.	I might have —ed
(Continuately)	I might have been —ing

IMPERATIVE MODE.

Singular.	Plural.
1. Let me defend	1. Let us defend
2. Defend thou, or Do thou defend	2. Defend ye, or Do ye defend
3. Let him defend	3. Let them defend
(Continuately)	
1. Let me be —ing	1. Let us be —ing
2. Be thou —ing	2. Be ye —ing
3. Let him be —ing	3. Let them be —ing

INFINITIVE MODE.

PRESENT.	To defend
(Continuately)	To be —ing
PERFECT.	To have —ed
(Continuately)	To have been —ing

PARTICIPLES.

PRESENT.	Defend-ing, or Being —ing
PERFECT.	Having —ed
(Continuately)	Having been —ing

*** The PASSIVE VOICE is formed by substituting **DEPEND-ED** instead of **DEPEND-ING** through all the Modes and Tenses, thus:

PRESENT.	I am —ed
PASSED.	I was —ed
FUTURE.	I shall be —ed, &c.

PARSING LESSONS.

ARTICLE.	ADJECTIVE.	NOUN.
The	favourite	island
The	happy	nation
The	free	constitution
A	populous	city
A	high	hill
A	delightful	prospect
An	upright	judge
An	honest	man
An	heroic	commander

ARTICLE.	NOUN.	VERB.	ADJECTIVE.
The	country	is	delightful
The	fields	are	fragrant
A	breeze	is	cooling
A	cavern	is	gloomy
An	elephant	is	strong
An	eagle	is	quick-sighted

PRONOUN.	VERB.	ADVERB.
I	walk	slowly
Thou	dancest	gracefully
He	reads	well
She	spells	correctly
It	flies	rapidly
We	sit	here
You	stand	there
They	lie	yonder
I	write	now
You	trifled	then
They	talk	often

PRON.	VERB.	PREPOSIT.	NOUN.
I	live	in	Edinburgh
You	came	from	Musselburgh
She	goes	to	Leith
He	resides	at	Summerfield

PRON.	VERB.	PREP.	PRON.
I	stood	between	them
They	pressed	upon	me
We	walked	among	you
Ye	talked	concerning	us
Thou	watchest	over	him
He	sits	beside	thee

CONJUNCTIONS exemplified.

He *and* she are idle, *but* you are industrious.
Either you *or* I must go, *if* he will not.
 We will stay *till* he arrive.
Though he is often advised, *yet* he does not reform.
 She is esteemed, *because* she is good.

INTERJECTIONS exemplified.

O hope! thou balm of life.
 Oh! the miseries of vice.
 Alas! with what trifles have I been occupied.
 Ah! the delusions of pleasure.

SYNTAX.

RULE I. A verb must agree with its subject in number and person.

ERRORS.

He *dare* not act against his instructions.
 Evil communications *corrupts* good manners.
 The mechanism of clocks and watches *were* totally unknown a few centuries ago.
 The number of inhabitants of Edinburgh *do* not exceed a hundred thousand.
 A variety of pleasing objects *charm* the eye.
 Idleness and ignorance *is* the parents of many vices.
 The truth of their relations *have* never been disputed.

There *is* the bushes you planted.
 Wisdom, virtue, and happiness *dwells* with the golden mediocrity.

What *signifies* the care and counsel of preceptors, when youth think they have no need of assistance?

Good order in our affairs, not mean savings, *produce* great profits.

The religion of these people, as well as their customs and manners, *were* strangely misrepresented.

Exercise, added to sobriety, *are* a great preservative of health.

To live soberly, righteously, and piously, *are* required of all men.

Man's happiness or misery *are*, in a great measure, put into his own hands.

Man is not such a machine as a clock or a watch, which *move* merely by mechanism.

It is very probable that neither of these *are* the meaning of the text.

One of the scholars at least, or both of them, *was* present.

Neither the captain nor the sailors *was* saved.

RULE II. A noun of multitude may have a verb either of the singular or plural number, according to the import of the word, as conveying the idea of unity or plurality.

ERRORS.

The British parliament *are* composed of King, Lords, and Commons.

The council *was* not unanimous, as the committee *was* divided in their sentiments.

The fleet *were* seen sailing up the channel.

The fleet *is* all arrived and moored in safety.
 The people *rejoices* in that which should give them sorrow.

Never *were* any people so much infatuated as the Jewish nation.

RULE III. The subject of a verb must be in the nominative case.

ERRORS.

He is wiser than *me*, but I am younger than *him*.

They know how to write as well as *us*.

You are a better grammarian than *them*.

These are the men *whom* you might suppose were the authors of the work.

RULE IV. Pronouns agree with the nouns for which they stand in gender and number.

ERRORS.

Can any one, on *their* entrance into the world, be fully secure that *they* shall not be deceived.

The male among birds seems to discover no beauty but in the colour of *its* species.

What is the reason that the language of one country is less refined than *those* of other countries?

RULE V. The relative **WHO** agrees with persons; **WHICH** agrees with infants, irrational animals, and inanimate objects; and **THAT** agrees either with persons or things.

ERRORS.

This is the man *which* gained the prize.

This is the lady *which* sings so well.

The child *whom* we have seen, is very stout and healthy.

He is like a beast of prey, *who* destroys without pity.

The court, *who* gives currency to manners, ought to be exemplary.

These are the cities *who* aspired at liberty.

They *which* seek wisdom will certainly find her.

RULE VI. Active verbs and prepositions govern the accusative case.

ERRORS.

He affronted my comrade and *I*.

Both *he* and *she* we know very well.

I invited his brother and *he*.

He who committed the offence you should correct, not *I* who am innocent.

To poor *we* there is no pity shown.

Who did you buy that book from?

He laid the blame upon somebody but I know not *who*.

RULE VII. The verb to **BE** (through all its variations, Am, art, is, are, was, wast, were, wert, being, been,) has the same case after it as that which goes before it.

ERRORS.

It was *me* whom they invited.

I understood it to be *he*.

You would undoubtedly act the same part, if you were *him*.

I am certain it could not have been *her*.

It is *them* that deserve most blame.

At first sight we took it to be *they*.

Whom do the people say that we are?

Who do the people think him to be?

ABBREVIATIONS in the DICTIONARY.

a. . . Adjective

n. . . Noun

pron. . Pronoun

v. . . Verb

ad. . . Adverb

pr. . . Preposition

conj. . Conjunction

interj. Interjection

pret. . Preterite

part. . Participle

A GENERAL
PRONOUNCING AND EXPLANATORY
D I C T I O N A R Y
OF THE
ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

THE VOWEL-SOUNDS EXEMPLIFIED IN SENTENCES.

The NAME-SOUNDS Māke thēse tīmes mōre pūre.

The SHUT SOUNDS Bad men still cross us.

OCCASIONAL SOUNDS . . Mārk āll hēr trūths.

$\left. \begin{matrix} \text{ā ē ī ō ū} \\ \text{ă ă ŭ} \end{matrix} \right\}$ are the short sounds of $\left\{ \begin{matrix} \text{ā ē ī ō ū} \\ \text{ă ă ŭ} \end{matrix} \right.$

ABA

A, pronounced *ā* as a letter, but *a* as a word: the indefinite article, which, for the sake of euphony, is often changed into *an*. It is placed before nouns of the singular number, and signifies *one* or *any*. It appears to be sometimes used as a *preposition*; as, To go *a*-fishing once *a*-year

Abacus, ab'a-kus, n. a counting table; the uppermost member of a column [the body
Abaisance, a-bā'sans, n. a congee; a bowing of
Abaft, a-bāft', } ad. from the fore part of a ship
Aft, āft, } towards the stern

ABA

Abalienate, ab-ā'lyan-tā, v. to make over one's own property to another [to forsake
Abandon, a-ban'dun, v. to give up; to desert;
Abandoned, a-ban'dund, part. given up; corrupted in the highest degree
Abandonment, a-ban'dun-ment, n. the act of abandoning; a forsaking
Abase, a-bās', v. to depress; to bring low
Abasement, a-bās'ment, n. the state of being brought low; depression
Abash, a-bash', v. to make ashamed [grow less
Abate, a-bāt', v. to lessen; to lower in price; to

Abatement, a-bāt'ment, n. the act of abating; the sum or quantity taken away by the act of abating
 Abb, abb, n. the yarn on a weaver's warp
 Abba, ab'ba, n. a scriptural word signifying father

Abbacy, ab'ba-sē, n. the possessions or privileges of an abbot

Abbess, ab'bess, n. the superior of a nunnery

Abbey, ab'bē, n. a monastery of religious persons, whether men or women

Abbot, ab'but, n. the chief of a convent of men

Abbreviate, ab-brē've-āt, v. to shorten; to abridge

Abbreviation, ab-brē've-ā'shun, n. the act of shortening

Abbreviator, ab-brē've-ā'tur, n. one who abridges

Abbreviature, ab-brē've-ā-tūr, n. a mark used for shortening; a compendium [resign]

Abdicate, ab'dē-kāt, v. to give up right to; to

Abdication, ab-dē-kā'shun, n. the act of abdicating

Abdicative, ab-dē-kā-tiv, a. that causes or implies an abdication [belly]

Abdomen, ab-dū'men, n. the lower part of the

Abdominal, ab-dom'ē-nal, } a. relating to the

Abdominous, ab-dom'ē-nus, } abdomen

Abecedarian, ā-bē-sē-dā'rē-an, a. a person that teaches the alphabet

Abed, a-bed', ad. in bed

Aberrance, ab-er'rans, n. a deviation from the right way; an error; a mistake

Aberrant, ab-er'rant, a. wandering from the right way [from the common track]

Aberration, ab-er-rā'shun, n. the act of deviating

Aberring, ab-er'ring, part. going astray

Abet, a-bet', v. to encourage; to set on

Abettor, a-bet'ter, n. an accomplice

Abeyance, a-bē'ans, n. in law, goods in expectation, but not in possession; a reversion [loathe]

Abhor, ab-hār', v. to hate with acrimony; to

Abhorrence, ab-hār'rens, } n. the act of ab-

Abhorrency, ab-hār'rens-ē } horring; hatred

Abhorrent, ab-hār'rent, a. struck with abhorrence; contrary to; foreign; inconsistent with

Abide, a-bīd', v. to dwell in a place; not to remove; to bear or support

Abiding, a-bīd'ing, n. continuance

Abject, ab'jekt, a. mean; wretched; worthless—n. a person without hope

Abjectedness, ab-jekt'ed-ness, n. the state of an abject [servility]

Abjection, ab-jek'shun, n. meanness of mind;

Abjectly, ab'jekt-lē, ad. in an abject manner

Abjectness, ab'jekt-ness, n. servility; meanness

Ability, a-bil'ē-tē, n. power; capacity; skill

Abintestate, ab-in-tes'tāt, a. relating to the heir of an intestate person

Abjure, ab-jūr', v. to swear not to do something; to recant a position upon oath [oath]

Abjuration, ab-jū-rā'shun, n. a renouncing by

Ablaquation, ab-lā-kwē-ā'shun, n. an opening of the ground about the roots of trees

Ablation, ab-lā'shun, n. the act of taking away

Ablative, ab'la-tiv, a. that takes away—n. the name of the sixth case of Latin nouns

Able, ā'bl, a. having a sufficient power

Able-bodied, ā-bl-bod'id, a. strong of body

Ableness, ā'bl-ness, n. ability of body; force

Ablepsy, ab'lep-sē, n. want of sight [sing]

Abluent, ab'lū-ent, a. having the power of clean-

Ablution, ab-lū'shun, n. the act of cleansing

Abnegate, ab'nē-gāt, v. to deny

Aboard, a-bōrd', ad. in a ship

Abode, a-bōd', n. a habitation; dwelling—the pret. and part. of Abide

Abodement, a-bōd'ment, n. a secret anticipation of something future

Abolish, a-bol'ish, v. to annul; to destroy

Abolishable, a-bol'ish-a-bl, a. that may be abolished

Abolition, ab-ō-lish'un, } n. the act of a-

Abolishment, a-bol'ish-ment, } bolishing

Abominable, a-bom'ē-na-bl, a. hateful, detestable

Abominableness, a-bom'ē-na-bl-ness, n. the quality of being abominable

Abominably, a-bom'ē-na-blē, ad. most hatefully

Abominate, a-bom'-c-nāt, v. to abhor; to detest
Abomination, a-bom'-c-nā'shun, n. hatred; detestation

Aborigines, ab-ō-rij'-ō-nōz, n. the earliest inhabitants of a country

Abortion, a-bār'shun, n. an untimely birth

Abortive, a-bār'tiv, n. that which is born before the due time—a. brought forth before the time

Above, a-buv', pr. higher in place; rank, power, or excellence; beyond; too high for—ad. over head; in the regions of heaven

Above-board, a-buv'bōrd, ad. openly, fairly

Abound, a-bownd', v. to have in great plenty

About, a-bowt', pr. near to; relating to—ad. round; encircling; in pursuit of

Abracadabra, ab-ra-ka-dab'ra, n. a superstitious charm against evils

Abrade, ab-ād', v. to rub off; to waste

Abrasion, ab-sā'shun, n. the act of rubbing off

Abreast, a-brest', ad. side by side

Abridge, a-brij', v. to make shorter in words

Abridgement, a-brij'ment, n. the contraction of a large work into a small compass

Abroach, a-brūch', ad. in a posture to run out

Abroad, a-brād', ad. in another country; without; at large

Abrogate, ab-rō-gāt, v. to repeal; to abolish

Abragation, ab-rō-gā'shun, n. the act of repealing or abolishing

Abrupt, ab-rup't, a. broken; craggy; sudden

Abraption, ab-rup'shun, n. violent and sudden separation

Abruptly, ab-rup't'le, ad. suddenly; unseasonably

Abruptness, ab-rup't'ness, n. an abrupt manner; suddenness; roughness; craginess

Abscess, ab'sess, n. morbid cavity in the body

Abscind, ab-sind', v. to cut off

Abscission, ab-sizh'un, n. the act of cutting off

Abscond, ab-skond', v. to hide one's self

Absence, ab'sens, n. a being absent; inattention

Absent, ab'sent, a. not present; inattentive

Absent, ab-sent', v. to withdraw

Absentee, ab-sen-tē', n. a person who is absent from any particular place [wormwood]

Absinthiated, ab-sin'thē-ās-ed, part. filled with

Absist, ab-sist', v. to stand off; to leave off

Absolve, ab-solv', v. to acquit; to pardon

Absolute, ab'sō-lūt, a. unconditional; free; independent; positive [tively]

Absolutely, ab'sō-lūt'le, ad. completely; posi-

Absolution, ab-sō-lū'shun, n. a remission of sins

Absolutory, ab-sol'ū-tur-ē, a. that absolves

Absonant, ab'sō-nant, } a. contrary to reason,

Absonous, ab'sō-nus, } absurd

Absorb, ab-sārb', v. to swallow up

Absorbent, ab-sārb'ent, n. that which dries up;

a medicine that sucks up redundant humours

Absorpt, ab-sārp't, part. swallowed up

Absorption, ab-sārp'shun, n. the act of swallowing up, or sucking up

Abstain, ab-stān', v. to forbear; to refrain from

Abstemious, ab-stē'mē-us, a. temperate; sober

Abstemiously, ab-stē'mē-us-lē, ad. temperately; soberly; without indulgence

Absterge, ab-sterj', v. to cleanse by wiping

Abstergent, ab-sterj'ent, } a. having the power

Absterive, ab-sters'iv, } of cleansing

Absterse, ab-sters', v. to purify; to cleanse

Absternion, ab-ster'shun, n. the act of cleansing

Abstinence, ab'stē-nens, n. great temperance

Abstinent, ab'stē-nent, a. temperate; using abstinence; not luxurious

Abstract, ab-atrakt', v. to separate; to shorten

Abstract, ab'strakt, n. an abridgment of a work

Abstracted, ab-strakt'ed, part. separated; refined

Abstractedly, ab-strakt'ed-lē, ad. simply; by itself

Abstraction, ab-strak'shun, n. the act of abstracting; the state of being abstracted

Abstractive, ab-strak'tiv, a. having the power or quality of abstracting [ner]

Abstractly, ab-strakt'le, ad. in an abstract manner

Abstruse, ab-strūs', a. difficult; obscure

Abstrusely, ab-strūs'le, ad. obscurely

Abstruseness, ab-strūs'ness, n. difficulty; obscurity
 Absūme, ab-sām', v. to destroy; to waste
 Absurd, ab-surd', a. contrary to reason
 Absurdity, ab-surd'ē-tē, n. the quality of being absurd; unreasonableness; folly
 Absurdly, ab-surd'lē, ad. improperly, unreasonably
 Abundance, a-bun'dans, n. great plenty; great numbers; great quantity; exuberance; more than enough
 Abundant, a-bun'dant, a. plentiful; exuberant
 Abundantly, a-bun'dant-lē, ad. plentifully; perfectly
 Abuse, a-būs', v. to revile; impose on
 Abuse, a-būs', n. vulgar usage; an affront
 Abuser, a-būs'ēr, n. one who uses another ill
 Abusive, a-būs'iv, a. conveying abuse; offensive
 Abusively, a-būs'iv-lē, ad. in an abusive manner
 Abut, a-but', v. to border upon
 Abutment, a-but'ment, n. that which borders upon another
 Abyss, a-bizm', } n. a great depth; a gulf
 Abyss, a-biss', }
 Acacia, a-kā'shē-a, n. an Egyptian drug
 Academial, ak-a-dē'mē-al, } a. relating to an
 Academical, ak-a-dem'ik-al, } academy
 Academician, ak-a-dē'mē-an, } n. a student of an
 Academic, ak-a-dem'ik, } academy
 Academician, ak-a-dē'mish'an, } n. a member of
 Academicist, a-kad'ē-mist, } an academy
 Academy, a-kad'ē-mē, n. a school wherein the liberal arts and sciences are taught
 Acanthus, a-kan'thus, n. the herb bear's-foot
 Acatalectic, a-kat-a-lek'tik, n. a verse which has the complete number of syllables
 Accede, ak-sēd', v. to be added to; to come to
 Accelerate, ak-sel'er-āt, v. to make quick; to hasten
 Acceleration, ak-sel'er-ā'shun, n. the act of quickening motion
 Accend, ak-send', v. to kindle; to set on fire
 Accension, ak-sen'shun, n. the act of kindling

Accent, ak'sent, n. a mark on a word to show its pronunciation
 Accent, ak-sent', v. to note the accent
 Accentual, ak-sent'ū-al, a. relating to accent
 Accentuate, ak-sent'ū-āt, v. to place the proper accents on the vowels or syllables of words in reading, speaking, or writing
 Accentuation, ak-sent'ū-ā'shun, n. due placing of the accent
 Accept, ak-sept', v. to take; to receive
 Acceptable, ak'sep-ta-bl, a. grateful; pleasing
 Acceptably, ak'sep-ta-blē, ad. in an acceptable manner
 Acceptance, ak-sept'ans, n. reception with approbation [meaning of a word or phrase
 Acceptation, ak-sep-tā'shun, n. reception, the
 Access, ak-sess', n. admittance to a person or place; the return of a periodical disease
 Accessary, ak'ses-sa-rē, n. he who, not being the chief agent in a crime, contributes to it—a. joined to; additional
 Accessible, ak-ses'sē-bl, a. that may be approached
 Accession, ak-sesh'un, n. an increase; a coming
 Accessory, ak'ses-sur-ē, a. joining to; helping in the commission of a crime
 Accidence, ak'sē-dens, n. the first rudiments or general principles of grammar
 Accident, ak'sē-dent, n. the property of a thing; that which happens unforeseen
 Accidental, ak'sē-den'tal, n. a property non-essential—a. having the quality of an accident; casual; happening by chance
 Accidentally, ak'sē-den'tal-lē, ad. fortuitously; by chance
 Accipient, ak-sip'ē-ent, n. a receiver—a. receiving
 Accite, ak-sit', v. to call; to summons
 Acclaim, ak-klām', n. a shout of praise; acclamation
 Acclamation, ak-klā-mā'shun, n. shouts of praise
 Acclivity, ak-kliv'ē-tē, n. the ascent of a hill
 Acclivous, ak-kliv'us, a. rising with a slope

Accloy, ak-kloy', v. to fill; to satiate
 Accoil, ak-koyl', v. to bustle; to be in a hurry
 Accolent, ak-kó-lent, n. a borderer
 Accommodable, ak-kom-mó-da-bl, a. that may be fitted
 Accommodate, ak-kom-mó-dát, v. to supply with conveniences of any kind
 Accommodation, ak-kom-mó-dá'shun, n. provision of conveniences; friendly reconciliation
 Accompaniment, ak-kum'pa-né-ment, n. that which accompanies
 Accompany, ak-kum'pa-né, v. to join or go with
 Accomplice, ak-kom'plis, n. an associate; a partaker in a crime
 Accomplish, ak-kom'plish, v. to fulfil; to adorn
 Accomplished, ak-kom'plisht, part. finished; complete; elegant
 Accomplishment, ak-kom'plish-ment, n. completion; embellishment; elegance
 Accompt, ak-kownt', n. an account; a reckoning
 Accomptant, ak-kownt'ant, n. a reckoner; computer. Properly Accountant
 Accord, ak-kárd', v. to suit with; to agree; to unite—n. a compact; an agreement
 Accordance, ak-kárd'ans, n. agreement; friendship [mour
 Accordant, ak-kárd'ant, a. willing; in good hu
 According, ak-kárd'ing, pr. agreeable to; complying with
 Accordingly, ak-kárd'ing-lè, ad. agreeably; consequently
 Accost, ak-kost', v. to address; to salute
 Accostable, ak-kost'a-bl, a. easy of access; free
 Account, ak-kownt', n. reckoning; narrative; estimation—v. to reckon; to repute; to assign a cause
 Accountable, ak-kownt'a-bl, a. of whom an account may be required; who must answer for
 Accountant, ak-kownt'ant, n. a man skilled in accounts [up accounts
 Accounting, ak-kownt'ing, n. the act of making
 Accouple, ak-kup'l, v. to join; to link together

Account, ak-kúrt', v. to entertain with courtesy
 Accountre, ak-kú'tér, v. to dress; to equip
 Accountrement, ak-kú'tér-ment, n. dress; equipage
 Accretion, ak-kré'shun, n. the act of increasing
 Accretive, ak-kré'tiv, a. growing; that is added by growth [a hook
 Accroach, ak-króch', v. to draw to one as with
 Accrue, ak-kró', v. to increase; to arise from
 Accubation, ak-kú-bá'shun, n. the ancient posture of leaning at meals
 Accumb, ak-kumb', v. to lean at table [side
 Accumbent, ak-kum'bent, a. leaning on one's
 Accumulate, ak-kú-mú-lít, v. to heap together
 Accumulation, ak-kú-mú-lá'shun, n. the act of accumulating; increase [lates
 Accumulative, ak-kú-mú-lá-tiv, a. that accumu-
 Accumulator, ak-kú-mú-lá-tur, n. one that accumulates or heaps together
 Accuracy, ak-kú-ra-sé, n. exactness; nicety
 Accurate, ak-kú-rát, a. very exact; curious
 Accurately, ak-kú-rát-lé, ad. exactly; without error; nicely
 Accurateness, ak-kú-rát-ness, n. exactness; nicety
 Accurse, ak-kurs', v. to doom to misery
 Accursed, ak-kurs'ed, a. execrated; detestable; doomed to misery; cursed
 Accusable, ak-kúx'a-bl, a. blameable; culpable
 Accusation, ak-kú-zá'shun, n. the act of accusing; the charge brought against any one
 Accusative, ak-kú'za-tiv, n. a term of grammar; a case of a noun [cusation
 Accusatory, ak-kú'za-tur-é, a. containing an ac-
 Accuse, ak-kúz', v. to charge with a crime; to blame; to censure
 Accuser, ak-kúz'ér, n. one who brings a charge against another
 Accustom, ak-kus'tum, v. to habituate; to inure
 Accustomable, ak-kus'tum-a-bl, a. customary
 Accustomably, ak-kus'tum-a-blé, ad. according to custom
 Accustomarily, ak-kus'tum-a-ré-lé, ad. usually; commonly; in a customary manner

Accustomary, ak-kus'tum-a-ré, a. usual; practised
 Accustomed, ak-kus'tumd, a. frequent; usual
 Ace, ás, n. a unit on cards [ness of temper
 Acerbity, a-ser'bè-té, n. rough sour taste; sharp-
 Acervate, a-ser'vát, v. to heap up
 Acervation, as-er-vá'shun, n. heaping together
 Ascendent, a-sés'sent, a. tending to sourness or
 acidity

Acetose, as-é-tós, }
 Acetous, a-sé'tus, } a. sour; eager

Ache, ák, n. a continued pain—v. to be in pain
 Achieve, a-ché'v, v. to perform; to finish
 Achievement, a-ché'v'ment, n. the performance
 of an action; the escutcheon, or ensigns ar-
 morial

Achor, á'kor, n. a species of the herpes

Acid, as'id, a. sour; sharp—n. any thing sour

Acidity, a-sid'é-té, n. sharpness; sourness

Acidulate, a-sid'ú-lé, n. medicinal springs impreg-
 nated with sharp particles

Acidulate, a-sid'ú-lát, v. to tinge with acids

Acknowledge, ak-nol'éj, v. to confess; to own

Acknowledging, ak-nol'éj-ing, part. grateful

Acknowledgment, ak-nol'éj-ment, n. confession;
 a return [height of a distemper

Acme, ak'mé, n. the height of any thing; the

Acolothist, a-kol'ò-thist, n. one of the lowest
 order in the Romish church

Aconite, ak'ò-nít, n. the herb wolf's-bane; a
 poisonous herb

Acorn, á'korn, n. the seed or fruit of an oak

Acoustics, a-kow'stiks, n. the theory of sounds;
 medicines to help the hearing [miliar with

Acquaint, ak-kwánt', v. to inform; to make fa-

Acquaintance, ak-kwánt'ans, n. familiarity;
 knowledge; a person with whom we are ac-
 quainted [known

Acquainted, ak-kwánt'ed, a. familiar with; well-

Acquest, ak-kwest', n. an acquisition

Acquiesce, ak-kwé-es', v. to rest in, or remain
 satisfied [suffice

Acquiescence, ak-kwé-es'ens, n. content; com-

Acquirable, ak-kwír'a-bl, a. attainable

Acquire, ak-kwír', v. to gain by labour; to get
 Acquisition, ak-kwír'ment, n. that which is
 acquired; acquisition [quiring

Acquisition, ak-kwé-zish'un, n. the act of ac-

Acquisitive, ak-kwíz'é-tiv, a. that is acquired
 or gained

Acquit, ak-kwit', v. to set free; to release

Acquittal, ak-kwit'ment, n. the state of being
 acquitted; a discharge

Acquittal, ak-kwit'tal, n. a deliverance from the
 suspicion of an offence [ging from a debt

Acquittance, ak-kwit'tans, n. the act of dischar-

Acre, á'kér, n. a specific quantity of land, con-
 taining 40 perches in length and 4 in breadth,
 or 4840 square yards

Acrid, ak'rid, a. of a hot biting taste

Acrimonious, ak-ré-mó'nyus, a. corrosive; sharp

Acrimony, ak-ré-mun-é, n. sharpness; severity

Acritude, ak-ré-túd, n. an acid taste; austerity

Acroamtical, ak-ró-a-mat'ò-kal, a. of or per-
 taining to deep learning [of seeds

Acrospire, ak-ró-spir, n. a sprout from the end

Across, a-kross', ad. athwart; over something

Acrostic, a-kros'tik, n. a poem in which the
 first letter of every line being taken, makes
 up the name of a person or thing

Act, akt, v. to be in action; not to rest; to do;
 to perform; to imitate—n. a deed; an exploit;
 a decree

Action, ak'shun, n. a deed; a gesture in speak-
 ing; a battle; a suit at law

Actionable, ak'shun-a-bl, a. punishable by law

Active, ak'tiv, a. busy; nimble; quick; brisk

Actively, ak'tiv-lé, ad. busily; nimbly

Activity, ak-tiv'é-té, n. the quality of being
 active; nimbleness

Actor, ak'tur, n. he that performs any thing

Actress, ak'tress, n. a female stage-player

Actual, ak'tú-al, a. real; true; positive. [tual

Actuality, ak'tú-al'é-té, n. the state of being ac-

Actually, ak'tú-al-lé, ad. in acts; in effect; really

Actuary, ak'tü-a-rä, n. a register or clerk of a court
 Actuate, ak'tü-ät, v. to put in action
 Acuate, ak'ü-ät, v. to sharpen
 Aculeate, a-kü'lë-ät, a. prickly; terminating in a sharp point [of intellect
 Acumen, a-kü'men, n. a sharp point; quickness
 Acuminated, a-kü'më-nät-ed, part. sharp-pointed; improved
 Acute, a-küt', a. sharp; ingenious; keen
 Acutely, a-küt'lë, ad. after an acute manner
 Acuteness, a-küt'ness, n. sharpness; quickness; ingenuity
 Adacted, a-dakt'ed, part. driven by force
 Adage, ad'äj, n. a maxim; a proverb
 Adagio, a-dä'jë-ö, n. a term used by musicians to mark a slow time [stone
 Adamant, ad'a-mant, n. a diamond; the load-
 Adamantine, ad-a-man-të'an, a. like adamant
 Adamantine, ad-a-man'tin, a. made of adamant
 Adapt, a-dapt', v. to fit; to suit; to proportion
 Adaptation, ad-ap-tä'shun, } n. the act of fitting
 Adaption, ad-ap'shun, }
 Add, add', v. to join something to that which was before [tain tithes
 Addecimate, ad-des'ë-mät, v. to take or ascer-
 Addeem, ad-dë'm', v. to esteem; to account
 Adder, ad'dër, n. a serpent; a poisonous reptile
 Adder's-grass, ad'dërz-gräs, n. a plant
 Adder's-tongue, ad'dërz-tung, n. an herb
 Addible, ad'dë-bl, a. possible to be added
 Addice, ad'dis, n. a kind of axe
 Addict, ad-dikt', v. to devote; to dedicate
 Addition, ad-dik'shun, n. the state of being devoted {thing added
 Additament, ad-dit'a-ment, n. addition; the
 Addition, ad-dish'un, n. an adding to; increase;
 arithmetical rule for adding sums together
 Additional, ad-dish'un-al, a. that is added
 Additory, ad-dë-tür-ë, a. having the power of adding
 Addle, ad'dl, a. barren; producing nothing

Addle-pated, ad'dl-pät-ed, a. barren-brained
 Address, ad-dress', v. to apply by words; to pay court to—n. skill; dexterity; manner of directing a letter; prayer; courtship
 Adduce, ad-düs', v. to bring forward
 Adductant, ad-dü'sent, a. a word applied to those muscles that unite the parts of the body
 Addulce, ad-duls', v. to sweeten
 Ademption, a-dem'shun, n. privation
 Adenography, ad-ë-nog'ra-fë, n. a treatise on the glands
 Adept, a-dept', n. a person well skilled in an art
 Adequate, ad'ë-kwät, a. equal to; proportionate
 Adequately, ad'ë-kwät-lë, ad. proportionately
 Adhere, ad-hër', v. to stick close; to remain firmly fixed
 Adherence, ad-hër'ens, n. attachment; steadiness
 Adherent, ad-hër'ent, a. sticking to; united with—n. a follower; a partisan
 Adhesion, ad-hë'zhun, n. the act or state of sticking to something
 Adhesive, ad-hë'siv, a. sticking; tenacious
 Adhibit, ad-hib'it, v. to apply; to make use of
 Adhibition, ad-hë-bish'un, n. application; use
 Adjacency, ad-jä'sen-së, n. the state of lying close to another thing; nearness
 Adjacent, ad-jä'sent, a. near; bordering upon—p. that which lies next another
 Adiaphorous, a-dë-af'ö-rus, a. neutral [ence
 Adiaphory, a-dë-af'ö-rë, n. neutrality; indiffer-
 Adject, ad-jekt', v. to add to; to put to
 Adjection, ad-jek'shun, n. the act of adjecting or adding; the thing united or added
 Adjectitious, ad-jek-tish'us, a. added; thrown in
 Adjective, ad-jek-tiv, n. a word added to a substantive to denote its quality, as Good, Bad
 Adieu, a-dü', ad. farewell
 Adjoin, ad-joyn', v. to join to; to unite to; to be contiguous to
 Adjourn, ad-jurn', v. to put off for a time
 Adjournment, ad-jurn'ment, n. a putting off till another day

Adipous, ad'-e-pus, a. fat
 Adit, ad'it, n. a passage under ground [ther
 Addition, ad-ish'un, n. the act of going to ano-
 Adjudge, ad-juj', v. to decree; to pass sentence
 Adjudication, ad-jü-dë-kä'shun, n. a judgment
 or decree in favour of a litigant
 Adjudicate, ad-jü-dë-kät, v. to adjudge
 Adjugate, ad-jü-gät, v. to yoke to
 Adjunct, ad-jungkt, n. something adherent or
 united to another; an addition [joined
 Adjunction, ad-jungk'shun, n. joining; the thing
 Adjunctive, ad-jungk'tiv, n. the thing joined;
 one who joins [joath
 Adjuration, ad-jü-rä'shun, n. a tendering of an
 Adjure, ad-jür', v. to impose an oath upon
 another, prescribing the form
 Adjust, ad-just', v. to regulate; to put in order
 Adjustment, ad-just'ment, n. the act of setting
 in order [jutant
 Adjutancy, ad-jü-tan-së, n. the office of an ad-
 Adjutant, ad-jü-tant, n. a petty officer in the
 army, whose duty is to assist the major, by dis-
 tributing pay, and overseeing punishment
 Adjute, ad-jüt', v. to help; to concur
 Adjutor, ad-jüt'tur, n. a helper
 Adjuvant, ad-jü-vant, a. helpful; furthering
 Admeasurement, ad-mëzh'ür-ment, n. measur-
 ing according to rule; a certain quantity
 Administer, ad-min'is-tër, v. to give; supply;
 to perform
 Administration, ad-min-is-trä'shun, n. the act
 of administering; those to whom the care
 of public affairs is committed [ministers
 Administrative, ad-min'is-trä-tiv, a. that ad-
 Administrator, ad-min-is-trä'tur, n. he who ma-
 nages the affairs of a person dying intestate
 Administratrix, ad-min-is-trä'trix, n. she who
 administers in consequence of a will
 Administratorship, ad-min-is-trä'tur-ship, n. the
 office of administrator
 Admirable, ad-më-ra-blë, a. to be admired;
 wonderful

Admirably, ad-më-ra-blë, ad. in an admirable
 manner; wonderfully
 Admiral, ad-më-räl, n. the commander of a fleet
 Admiralty, ad-më-räl-të, n. the power, or offi-
 cers, appointed for the administration of na-
 val affairs [esteem
 Admiration, ad-më-rä'shun, n. wonder; high
 Admire, ad-mir', v. to regard with wonder
 Admiringly, ad-mir'ing-lë, ad. with admiration
 Admissible, ad-mis'së-blë, a. which may be ad-
 mitted
 Admission, ad-mish'un, n. the state of being ad-
 mitted; admittance; the power of entering
 Admit, ad-mit', v. to suffer to enter; to allow
 an argument, position, or opinion [ted
 Admittable, ad-mit'ta-blë, a. that may be admit-
 Admittance, ad-mit'tans, n. permission to enter
 Admix, ad-mix', v. to unite with
 Admixture, ad-mix'tyun, n. the union of one body
 with another
 Admixture, ad-mix'tür, n. the body which is
 mingled with another [gently
 Admonish, ad-mon'ish, v. to warn; to reprove
 Admonition, ad-mö-nish'un, n. the hint of a
 fault; counsel; gentle reproof
 Admonitioner, ad-mö-nish'un-ër, n. a general
 adviser; a ludicrous term
 Admonitory, ad-mon'ë-tur-ë, a. that admoni-
 shes; conveying admonition
 Ado, a-dö', n. trouble; difficulty; bustle
 Adolescence, ad-ö-les'sens, n. the age succeed-
 ing childhood, and succeeded by puberty
 Adopt, a-dopt', v. to take a son by choice, who
 is not so by birth; to pursue any particular
 method or manner
 Adoption, a-dop'shun, n. the act of adopting;
 the state of being adopted
 Adoptive, a-dopt'iv, a. that is adopted or adopts
 Adorable, a-dör'a-blë, a. worthy of adoration
 Adorably, a-dör'a-blë, ad. in a manner worthy
 of adoration [image
 Adoration, ad-ö-rä'shun, n. divine worship; ho-

Adore, a-dô'r', v. to worship with external homage; to reverence highly
 Adorn, a-dôrn', v. to dress; to embellish
 Adown, a-down', ad. down toward the ground
 Adrift, a-drift', ad. floating at random
 Adroit, a-droyt', a. active; skilful
 Adry, a-dri', ad. athirst; thirsty
 Adscitious, ad-sê-tish'us, a. added; borrowed
 Advance, ad-vâns', v. to bring forward; raise to preferment; improve; to come forward; to make improvement—n. progression; improvement
 Advancement, ad-vâns'ment, n. the act of coming forward; preferment; improvement
 Advantage, ad-vân'taj', n. superiority; gain; profit—v. to benefit; promote [tages
 Advantageous, ad-vân'taj'd, a. possessed of advantage
 Advantage-ground, ad-vân'taj'-ground, n. the ground that gives superiority and advantage
 Advantageous, ad-vân'taj'us, a. profitable; useful; opportune
 Advene, ad-vên', v. to accede; to be superadded
 Advénient, ad-vên'yent, a. advening; superadded
 Advent, ad'vent, n. a coming; four weeks before Christmas, appointed as a preparative for the feast of our Saviour's nativity
 Adventine, ad-ven'tin, a. adventitious
 Adventitious, ad-ven-tish'us, a. accidental; by chance
 Adventive, ad-ven'tiv, a. that comes from without [son of Advent
 Adventual, ad-ven'tü-al, a. relating to the sea
 Adventure, ad-ven'tür, v. to try the chance; to dare; to hazard—n. a hazard; an accident; a chance; an enterprize in which something must be left to hazard
 Adventurer, ad-ven'tür-ër, n. he who seeks occasions of hazard; a roving unsettled person
 Adventurous, ad-ven'tür-us, a. inclined to adventures; daring; courageous
 Adverb, ad'verb, n. a word joined to a verb or adjective, and applied to the use of qualify-

ing and restraining the latitude of their signification [of an adverb
 Adverbial, ad-verb'yal, a. having the quality
 Adversaria, ad-ver-sâ-rî-a, n. a common-place book [enemys
 Adversary, ad'ver-sa-rî, n. an opponent; an
 Adverse, ad'vers, a. acting with contrary directions; calamitous
 Adversely, ad-ver-sê, ad. unfortunately
 Adversity, ad-vers'c-tê, n. affliction; calamity
 Advert, ad-vert', v. to regard; to observe
 Advertemce, ad-vert'ens, n. attention; regard
 Advetise, ad-ver-tis', v. to inform another; to give intelligence
 Advertisement, ad-ver'tiz-ment or ad-ver-tis'ment, n. intelligence; information; notice published in a paper
 Advertiser, ad-ver-tiz'ër, n. he that gives intelligence; the paper in which advertisements are published
 Advertising, ad-ver-tiz'ing, a. monitory; active in giving intelligence
 Advesperate, ad-ves'pê-rât, v. to draw towards evening
 Advice, ad-vîs', n. counsel; instruction
 Advise, ad-vîs', v. to consult; to consider; to deliberate; to counsel; to instruct
 Advisable, ad-vîz'a-bl, a. prudent; fit to be advised [liberation; wise
 Advised, ad-vîz'ed, part. performed with deliberately; ad-vîz'ed-lê, ad. deliberately; purposely; prudently
 Advisedness, ad-vîs'ed-ness, n. prudent procedure; deliberation
 Adulation, ad-û-lâ'shun, n. flattery
 Adulator, ad-û-lâ'tur, n. a flatterer
 Adulatory, ad-û-la-tur-ê, a. flattering
 Adult, a-dult', n. a person above the age of infancy, or grown to some degree of strength—a. grown up; arrived at the age of puberty
 Adulterate, a-dul'têr-ât, v. to commit adultery; to corrupt by some foreign admixture

Adulterate, a-dul'tēr-ār, a. tainted with the guilt of adultery; corrupted

Adulteration, a-dul'tēr-ā'shun, n. the act of corrupting; the state of being contaminated

Adulterer, a-dul'tēr-ēr, n. he who commits adultery [adultery

Adulteress, a-dul'tēr-ess, n. she who commits

Adulterine, a-dul'tēr-īn, n. a child born of an adulteress

Adulterous, a-dul'tēr-us, a. guilty of adultery

Adultery, a-dul'tēr-ē, n. the act of violating the bed of a married person

Adumbrate, ad-um-brēt, v. to shadow out; to exhibit a faint resemblance

Adumbration, ad-um-brā'shun, n. the act of giving a slight and imperfect representation

Adunation, ad-ū-nā'shun, n. the state of being united; union [ness

Aduncity, a-dun'ā-tē, n. crookedness; hooked

Adunque, a-dungk', a. crooked

Advocacy, ad'vō-ka-sē, n. vindication; defence; apology [of another; a counsellor

Advocate, ad'vō-kāt, n. he who pleads the cause

Advocation, ad'vō-kā'shun, n. the office of pleading; plea; apology

Advowtry, ad'vow-trē, n. adultery

Advowee, ad'vow-ē, n. he who has the right of advowson [to a benefice

Advowson, ad'vow-zun, n. a right to present

Adure, a-dūr', v. to burn up

Adust, a-dust', } a. burnt; scorched

Adusted, a-dust'ed, }

Adustion, a-dust'yun, n. the act of burning up, or drying

Egyptiacum, ē-jīp-tī'a-kum, n. an ointment consisting of honey, verdigris, and vinegar

Aerial, ā-ē-rē-al, a. belonging to the air; high

Aerie, ē-ēr-ē, n. a nest of birds of prey

Aerology, ā-ēr-ol'ō-jē, n. the doctrine of the air

Aeromancy, ē-ēr-ō-man-sē, n. the art of divining by the air [suring the air

Aerometry, ā-ēr-on'ē-trē, n. the art of mea-

Aeromant, ē-ēr-ō-nēt, n. one who seeks through the air [air in balloons

Aerostation, ā-ēr-ō-stā'shun, n. traversing the

Aerospoty, ā-ēr-ō-skō-pē, n. the observation of the air

Ætites, ē-tī-tēs, n. eagle-stone

Afar, a-fār', ad. at a great distance.

Afraid, a-fēd', part. frightened; terrified; afraid

Afer, ē-fer, n. the south-west wind

Affability, af-fa-bil'ō-tē, n. easiness of manners; civility; condescension [sent

Affable, af-fa-bl, a. easy of manners; complai-

Affably, af-fa-blē, ad. courteously; benignly

Affair, af-fār', n. business or concern

Affear, af-fēr', v. to confirm; to establish

Affect, af-fekt', n. affection; passion; sensation —v. to move the passions; to aim at

Affection, af-fek-tē'shun, n. an artificial appearance

Affected, af-fekt'ed, part. moved; touched with affection; full of affection; unnatural

Affectedly, af-fekt'ed-lē, ad. in an affected manner; hypocritically

Affection, af-fek'shun, n. love; seal; quality; fondness [tion; fond; tender

Affectionate, af-fek'shun-āt, a. full of affec-

Affectionately, af-fek'shun-āt-lē, ad. fondly; tenderly [ly disposed

Affectioned, af-fek'shun, a. inclined; mental-

Affective, af-fek'tiv, a. that affects [firm

Affere, af-fēr', v. a law term signifying to con-

Affiance, af-fī'ans, n. a marriage contract; trust; confidence—v. to betroth; to con-

Affide, af-fīd', v. to declare; to confirm; to

Affidavit, af-fē-dā'vit, n. a declaration upon

Affied, af-fī'ed, part. joined by contract

Affiliation, af-fī-lē-ā'shun, n. adoption of a son

Affined, af-fī'ned, a. related to another

Affinity, af-fīn'ē-tē, n. relation by marriage;

connexion; likeness

Affirm, af-fēr'm', v. to declare; to confirm; to

assert confidently; opposed to the word Deny

Affirmable, af-firm'a-bl, a. that may be affirmed [posed to Repeal]
Affirmance, af-firm'ans, n. confirmation; op-
Affirmation, af-firm-mā'shun, n. confirmation; declaration; ratification
Affirmative, af-firm'a-tiv, a. opposed to Negative; positive [absolutely]
Affirmatively, af-firm'a-tiv-ly, ad. positively
Affix, af-fix', v. to fasten; to unite; to subjoin
Affix, af-fix, n. something united to the end of a word. [upon]
Affilation, af-fil'āshun, n. the act of breathing
Afflatus, af-fil'ā-tus, n. communication of the power of prophecy
Afflict, af-flikt', v. to put to pain; to grieve; to torment; to vex [sorrow; calamity]
Affliction, af-flik'shun, n. the cause of pain or
Afflictive, af-flik'tiv, a. painful; tormenting
Affluence, af-flū-ens, n. the act of flowing; exuberance of riches [uberant; wealthy]
Affluent, af-flū-ent, a. flowing; abundant; ex-
Afflux, af-flux, n. the act of flowing; affluence
Affluxion, af-fluksh'un, n. the act of flowing to a particular place
Afford, af-förd', v. to yield or produce; to be able to bear expenses
Affranchise, af-fran'chis, v. to make free
Affray, af-frā', v. to fright; to terrify—n. a quarrel; a great tumult
Afright, af-frīt', n. terror; fear—v. to scare; to terrify
Affront, af-frant', v. to provoke, insult, or offend—n. outrage; act of contempt
Affuse, af-flūz', v. to pour one thing on another
Affusion, af-flū'shun, n. the act of affusing
Affy, af-fi', v. to betroth in order to marriage; to confide in
Afield, a-fēld', ad. to or in the field
Afloat, a-flōt', ad. floating
Afoot, a-fūt', ad. on foot; in action
Afore, a-för', prep. before; in time past
Aforegoing, a-för-gö-ing, part. going before

Aforehand, a-för'hand, ad. previously fitted or prepared; provided [ed before]
Aforementioned, a-för-men'shūnd, a. mention-
Aforenamed, a-för-nāmd, a. named before
Aforesaid, a-för-säid, a. said before
Aforetime, a-för-tīm, ad. in time past
Afraid, a-fräd', part. terrified; fearful
Afresh, a-fresh', ad. anew; again [tion]
Afront, a-front', ad. in front; in direct opposi-
After, äf-tër, prep. following in place; in pursuit of; in imitation of—ad. in succeeding time; following another
Afterages, äf-tër-ä-j-iz, n. succeeding times; posterity [clusion]
Afterall, äf-tër-Äll', ad. at last; in fine; in con-
Afterclap, äf-tër-klap, n. an unexpected event happening after an affair is supposed to be at an end
Aftercost, äf-tër-kost, a. the expense incurred after the original plan is executed
Aftercrop, äf-tër-krop, n. a second harvest
Aftergame, äf-tër-gām, n. methods taken after the first turn of affairs
Aftermath, äf-tër-math, n. second crop of grass mown in autumn
Afternoon, äf-tër-nūn', n. the time from the meridian to the evening
Aftertaste, äf-tër-täst, n. taste remaining on the tongue after the draught
Afterthought, äf-tër-thät, n. reflection after the act; expedient formed too late
Aftentimes, äf-tër-tīms, n. succeeding times
Afterward, äf-tër-wurd, ad. in succeeding times
Afterwit, äf-tër-wit, n. contrivance too late
Aga, ä'ga, n. a Turkish military officer
Again, a-gen', ad. a second time; once more; on the other hand; in return
Against, a-geñt', prep. contrary or opposite to
Agape, a-gäp', ad. staring with eagerness
Agaric, ä'gä-rik, n. a drug of use in physic and in the dying trade [class]
Agate, äg'ät, n. a precious stone of the low-
 3

Agaty, ag'-a-té, a. partaking of the nature of agate [time of life; old age]

Age, áj, n. the space of a hundred years; the Aged, áj'ed, a. old; stricken in years

Agency, á'jen-sé, n. action; acting for another

Agent, á'jent, n. a substitute; a deputy; a factor; that which operates

Aggelation, ag-jé-lá'shun, n. concretion of ice

Agglomerate, ag-glom'ér-át, v. to gather up in a ball; to gather together

Agglutinate, ag-glú'té-nát, v. to join together

Agglutination, ag-glú-té-ná'shun, n. union; cohesion [exalt]

Aggrandize, ag'gran-díz, v. to make great; to

Aggrandizement, ag'gran-diz-ment, n. the state of being aggrandized

Aggravate, ag'gra-vát, v. to make worse; to incense, or inflame

Aggravation, ag-gra-vá'shun, n. any thing making an offence worse; what excites anger

Aggregate, ag'gré-gát, a. framed by the collection of particular parts into one mass—n. the result of the conjunction of many particulars

Aggregate, ag'gré-gát, v. to collect together

Aggregation, ag-gré-gá'shun, n. the act of heaping together [violence]

Aggress, ag-gress', v. to commit the first act of

Aggression, ag-gresh'un, n. the first act of injury

Aggressor, ag-gress'ur, n. the assaulter or invader

Aggrievance, ag-grév'ans, n. injury; wrong

Aggrieve, ag-grév', v. to give sorrow; to vex

Aggrieved, ag-grévd', part. afflicted; injured

Aggroup, ag-grúp', v. to bring together into one figure

Agghast, a-gást', ad. struck with horror

Agile, a-jíl, a. nimble; ready; active

Agility, a-jil'é-té, n. activity; nimbleness

Agio, á'je-ó, n. difference between bank and current money abroad

Agist, a-jist', v. to let cattle feed in pasture grounds at a certain rate per week

Agitate, aj'é-tát, v. to put in motion; to actuate

Agitation, aj'é-tá'shun, n. the act of moving; disturbance [fairs; a mover]

Agitator, aj'é-tá-túr, n. one who manages at

Agail, ag-áil, n. disease of the nails; a whitlow

Aguation, ag-ná'shun, n. descent from the same father, in a direct, male line

Agnition, ag-nish'un, n. acknowledgment

Agguize, ag-níz', v. to acknowledge

Ago, a-gó', ad. past; (as, long ago)

Agog, a-gog', ad. in a state of desire

Agoin, a-gó'ing, part. in action; into action

Agonistes, ag-ó-nis'téz, n. a prize-fighter

Agonize, ag-ó-níz, v. to be in excessive pain

Agony, ag-ó-né, n. the pangs of death; violent pain [grounds]

Agurian, a-grá-ré-an, a. relating to fields or

Agree, a-gré', v. to be of the same mind; to make a bargain

Agreeable, a-gré-a-blé, a. consistent; pleasing

Agreeably, a-gré-a-blé, ad. consistently; pleasantly [bargain]

Agreement, a-gré-ment, n. concord; compact

Agriculture, ag-ré-kul-túr, n. tillage; husbandry

Agrimony, ag-ré-mun-é, n. the name of a plant

Aground, a-grownd', ad. stranded; run aground

Ague, á'gú, n. an intermitting fever

Aguish, á'gú-ish, a. having the qualities of an ague

Ah, á, interj. a word denoting contempt or pity

Aha, á-há, interj. a word intimating triumph

Ahead, a-hed', ad. further onward than another

Aid, ád, v. to help; to support—n. support

Aidance, ád'ans, n. help; support; succour

Aidant, ád'ant, a. helping; assisting

Aid-de-camp, ád'é-káng, n. a military officer attendant on a general

Aidless, ád'less, a. helpless; unsupported

Ail, ál, v. to pain; to be in trouble

Ailing, ál'ing, part. sickly; full of complaints

Ailment, ál'ment, n. pain; disease

Aim, éim, v. to strive to hit a mark; to design—n. an intention; design; direction

Air, ăr, n. the element encompassing the earth ; a gentle gale ; a tune ; gesture ; appearance
—v. to give or take air ; to warm

Air-built, ăr'bilt, a. built in the air ; without solid foundation

Airing, ăr'ing, n. a short jaunt

Airily, ăr'ê-lê, ad. gaily ; briskly

Airless, ăr'less, a. without the free air

Airpump, ăr'pump, n. a machine, by means of which the air is exhausted out of vessels

Airshaft, ăr'shăft, n. a passage for the air into mines

Airy, ăr'ê, a. light as air ; vain ; trifling ; brisk

Aisle, il, n. the walks in a church, or wings of a quire

Ait, ăt, n. a small island in a river

Akin, a-kin', a. allied by blood ; related to

Alabaster, al'a-bas-tër, n. a kind of soft marble

Alack, a-lak', interj. an expression of sorrow

Alackaday, a-lak'a-dă', interj. an exclamation of grief or pity [liness

Alacrity, a-lak'rê-tê, n. cheerfulness ; spright-

Alamode, a-la-môd', ad. according to the fashion

Alarm, a-lărm', n. notice of danger ; a clock—
v. to call to arms ; to disturb [sing

Alarming, a-lărm'ing, part. terrifying ; surpris-

Alarmpost, a-lărm'pôst, n. the post appointed to appear at, when an alarm is given

Alarum, a-lar'um, n. alarm

Alas, a-lă', interj. expressive of sorrow or pity

Alb, alb, n. a surplice

Albeit, ăl-bê'it, ad. although ; notwithstanding

Alcaid, al-kăd', n. a Spanish governor or judge

Alchymist, al'kê-mist, n. a student of alchymy

Alchymy, al'kê-mê, n. a kind of chemistry ; a metal. [wine

Alcohol, al'kô-hol, n. a highly rectified spirit of

Alcoholize, al'kô-hô-lîz, v. to rectify spirits

Alcoran, al'kô-ran, n. the book of Mahometan precepts and credenda. Properly Koran.

Alcove, al-kôv', n. a private recess to lie or sit in

Alder, ăl'dër, n. the name of a tree

Alderman, ăl'dër-man, n. a magistrate

Aldern, ăl'dern, a. made of alder

Ale, ăl, n. a liquor made of malt and hops

Aleberry, ăl'ber-rê, n. a beverage made of ale, spice, sugar, and bread

Aleconner, ăl'kon-nër, n. an officer whose business it is to inspect alehouse measures

Alegar, al'ê-gar, n. sour ale, &c.

Alehoof, ăl'hûf, n. ground-ivy

Alehouse, ăl'hows, n. a place where ale is sold

Alembic, a-lem'bik, n. a vessel used in distilling

Alength, a-length', ad. at full length

Alert, a-ler't, a. watchful ; brisk ; expert

Alexandrine, al-egg-an'drin, n. a verse consisting of twelve syllables [away, poison

Alexipharmic, a-lex-ê-făr'mik, a. that drives

Algebra, al'jê-bra, n. a peculiar kind of arithmetic

Algebraic, al-jê-bră'ik, } a relating to al-

Algebraical, al-jê-bră'ê-kal, } gebra

Algebraist, al-jê-bră'ist, n. one skilled in the science of algebra

Alias, a'lyas, ad. otherwise

Alien, ă'lyen, n. a foreigner ; a stranger [red

Alienable, ă'lyen-a-bl, a. that may be transfer-

Alienate, ă'lyen-ăt, v. to transfer property to another ; to withdraw the heart or affections

Alienate, ă'lyen-ăt, a. withdrawn from ; stranger to

Alienation, ă-lyen-ăt-shun, n. the act of transferring property ; change of affection

Alight, a-lit', v. to come down

Alike, a-lîk', ad. in the same manner or form

Aliment, al'ê-ment, n. nourishment ; food

Alimental, al-ê-ment'al, a. that nourishes [ing

Alimentary, al-ê-ment'a-rê, a. nourishing ; feed-

Alimous, al-ê-mô'nyus, a. that nourishes

Alimony, al'ê-mun-ê, n. maintenance allowed

to a wife when parted from her husband

Aliquant, al'ê-kwant, a. parts of a number,

which, however repeated, will never make up the number exactly; as, 3 is an aliquant of 10, thrice 3 being 9, and four times 3, 12

Aliquet, al'-é-kwot', a. parts of any number or quantity, such as will measure it without any remainder; as, 3 is an aliquot part of 12

Alish, al'-ish, a. resembling ale

Alive, a-liv', a. not dead; active; sprightly

Alkalescent, al-ka-les'sent, a. having a tendency to the properties of an alkali

Alkali, al'-ka-lé, n. a chymical substance

Alkaline, al'-ka-lin, a. that has the qualities of alkali

Alkalizate, al-ka-lé-zát, v. to make alkaline

Alkanet, al'-ka-net, n. the name of a plant

Kermes, al-ker'méz, n. a confectio made of the scarlet grains called kermes

All, ál, a. and n. the whole; every one—ad. quite; completely

Allay, al-lá, v. to mix one metal with another; to pacify; to repress—n. the metal of a baser kind mixed in coins to harden them; any thing which, being added, abates the predominant qualities of that with which it is mingled {ration; plea; excuse

Allegation, al-lé-gá'shun, n. affirmation; declaration; al-léj, v. to affirm; to declare

Allegable, al-lé-j'a-bl, a. that may be alleged

Allegiance, al-lé-jans, n. the duty of subjects

Allegiant, al-lé-jant, a. loyal; dutiful

Allegoric, al-lé-gor'ik, a. in the form of

Allegorical, al-lé-gor'é-ka-l, a. an allegory

Allegorize, al-lé-gó-ríz, v. to turn into allegory; to form an allegory

Allegory, al-lé-gor'é, n. a figurative discourse, where something more is meant than is literally expressed

Allegro, al-lé-gró, n. a sprightly motion in music—ad. gay; lively

Allelujah, al-lé-lú-ya, n. a word of spiritual exultation; Praise God: Properly Hallelujah

Alleviate, al-lé-vé-át, v. to ease; to soften

Alleviation, al-lé-vé-át'shun, n. that by which any pain is eased, or fault extenuated

Alley, al'lé, n. a walk; a narrow passage

All-hail, ál'-háil, n. or interj. all health

All-heal, ál'-héil, n. a species of iron-wort

Alliance, al-lí-ans, n. kindred; confederacy, or league; relation by marriage

Alligate, al-lé-gát, v. to tie one thing to another

Alligation, al-lé-gá'shun, n. joining together; a rule in arithmetic

Alligator, al-lé-gá'tur, n. the crocodile

Allision, al-lízh'un, n. the act of striking one thing against another

Alliteration, al-lit-er-át'shun, n. the beginning of several words in the same verse with the same letter {to

Allocation, al-ló-ká'shun, n. the act of adding

Alodial, al-ló-dé-al, a. not feudal; independent

Allot, al-lot', v. to distribute by lot; to grant

Allotment, al-lot'ment, n. part; share

Allow, al-low', v. to admit; to grant

Allowable, al-low'a-bl, a. that may be allowed

Allowance, al-low'ans, n. sanction; licence; permission; pension {abatement; diminution

Alloy, al-loj', n. baser metal mixed in coinage;

Allude, al-lúd', v. to refer to; to hint at

Aluminator, al-lú-mó-nát, v. to decorate

Allumner, al-lú-mó-nur, n. one who paints upon paper or parchment

Allure, al-lúr', v. to entice to say thing

Allurement, al-lúr'ment, n. enticement; temptation of pleasure

Allusion, al-lú'shun, n. a hint; an implication

Allusive, al-lú'siv, a. hinting at something

Ally, al-lí, v. to unite by kindred or friendship —n. one who is united to another

Almanack, al-ma-nák, n. a calendar of time

Almighty, al-míté, a. of unlimited power

Almond, ál-mánd, n. the nut of the almond-tree

Almonds, ál-mándz, n. two glands of the throat

Almoner, ál-mó-nér, n. the officer of a prince, employed in the distribution of charity

Almonry, al'mun-ré, n. a place where alms are distributed
 Almost, al-mōst', ad. nearly; well nigh
 Alms, amz, n. what is given in relief of the poor
 Almshouse, amz' hows, n. an hospital for the poor
 Aloes, al'ōz, n. a precious wood; a medicinal juice extracted from the common aloes tree
 Aloetic, al-ō-ē'tik, a. consisting chiefly of aloes
 Aloetical, al-ō-ē'ti-kal, }
 Aloft, a-loft', prep. above—ad. on high
 Alone, a-lōn', a. single; solitary
 Along, a-long', ad. at length; in company with
 Aloof, a-lōf', ad. at a distance
 Aloud, a-lowd', ad. loudly; with a great noise
 Alpha, al-fa, n. the first letter in the Greek alphabet; first or highest
 Alphabet, al-fa-bet, n. the letters or elements of speech [the series of letters]
 Alphabetical, al-fa-bet'ē-kal, a. according to
 Already, al-red'ē, ad. at this present time; before the present
 Also, al'sō, ad. likewise; moreover
 Altar, al'tēr, n. the tables in Christian churches at which the communion is administered.
 Altarage, al'tar-āj, n. emoluments of a priest
 Alter, al'tēr, v. to change; to transform; to become different
 Alterable, al'tēr-a-bl, a. that may be altered
 Alterant, al'tēr-ant, a. producing a change
 Alteration, al'tēr-ā'shun, n. the act of changing; the change made
 Alternative, al'tēr-a-tiv, a. that imperceptibly changes the constitution from sickness to health [versy; wrangle]
 Altercation, al-ter-kā'shun, n. debate; contro-
 Altern, al-tern', a. acting by turns
 Alternate, al-ter'nāt, a. being by turns; reciprocal—v. to perform alternately
 Alternately, al-ter'nāt-lē, ad. in reciprocal succession [cession]
 Alternation, al-ter-nā'shun, n. reciprocal suc-
 Alternative, al-ter-na-tiv, n. the choice given

of two things; so that if one be rejected, the other must be taken [ever]
 Although, al-thō', conj. notwithstanding; how-
 Altimetry, al-tim'ē-ē-trē, n. the art of taking or measuring altitudes or heights
 Altitude, al-tē-tūd, n. height of place; the elevation of any of the heavenly bodies above the horizon [without exception]
 Altogether, al-tū-ge-thēr, ad. completely;
 Alum, al'um, n. a kind of mineral salt
 Aluminous, al-ū'se-nus, a. relating to alum
 Always, al-wāz, ad. perpetually; constantly
 Am, am, the 1st person singular of the verb Be
 Amability, am-a-bil'ē-tē, n. loveliness; innocency
 Amain, a-mān', ad. with vigour; violently
 Amalgam, a-mal'gam, n. the mixture of metals with mercury
 Amanuensis, a-man-ū-en-sis, n. a person who writes what another dictates
 Amaranth, am-a-ran-th, n. the name of a plant; in poetry, an imaginary flower unfading
 Amaranthine, am-a-ran'thin, a. relating to or having the quality of Amaranth
 Amasitude, a-mae'tūd, n. bitterness [up
 Amass, a-mās', v. to collect together; to heap
 Amateur, a-ma-tūr', n. a virtuoso
 Amatory, am-a-tō-ō, a. relating to love
 Amaurosis, am-ā-rō'sis, n. a dimness of sight, occasioning the representation of flies and dust floating before the eyes
 Amaze, a-māz', v. to surprise; to astonish—
 surprise; wonder
 Amazedly, a-māz'ed-lē, ad. confusedly
 Amazement, a-māz'ment, n. confused apprehension; wonder at an unexpected event
 Amazing, a-māz'ing, part. wonderful; astonish-
 ing [may excite astonishment]
 Amazingly, a-māz'ing-lē, ad. to a degree that
 Amazon, am-a-zun, n. a warlike woman
 Ambages, am-bā'jes, n. a multiplicity or superfluity of words
 Ambassador, am-bas-sa-dur, n. a person sent in

a public manner from one sovereign state to another [ambassador]
 Ambassadors, am-bas'sa-dress, n. the lady of an
 Amber, am'bér, n. a yellow transparent substance
 of a gummy or bituminous consistence
 Ambergris, am'bér-grés, n. a fragrant drug
 Ambidexter, am-bé-dex'tér, n. a man who has
 equally the use of both his hands; a man
 who is equally ready to act on either side in
 party disputes
 Ambidextrous, am-bé-dex'trus, a. double deal-
 ing; practising on both sides [sing]
 Ambient, am'bé-ent, a. surrounding; encompass-
 Ambigu, am'bé-gù, n. a medley of dishes
 Ambiguity, am-bé-gù'e-té, n. uncertainty of
 signification [two meanings]
 Ambiguous, am-big'u-us, a. doubtful; having
 Ambit, am'bit, n. compass or circuit
 Ambition, am-bish'un, n. the immoderate de-
 sire of preferment or honour [sinsus]
 Ambitious, am-bish'us, a. full of ambition; de-
 Amble, am'bl, n. an easy pace—v. to move
 easily
 Ambrosia, am-brò'shè-a, n. the imaginary food
 of the gods; the name of a plant
 Ambrosial, am-brò'shè-al, a. partaking of the
 nature or qualities of ambrosia; delicious
 Ambece, amz-ès, n. two aces thrown at the
 same time on two dice [sing]
 Ambulation, am-bù-là'shun, n. the act of walk-
 Ambulatory, am'bù-la-tur-è, a. that has the
 power of walking; moveable
 Ambuscade, am-bus-kád', } n. a private station
 Ambuscado, am-bus-ká'dé, } for lying in wait
 Ambush, am'bush, n. the state of lying in wait;
 a private station
 Amel, am'el, n. the matter used for enamelling
 Amen, á'men', ad. so be it; verily; so may it be
 Amenable, a-mé-na-bl, a. responsible; subject
 so as to be liable to account
 Amend, a-mend', v. to correct; to reform the
 life; to grow better

Amendment, a-mend'ment, n. a change for
 the better; reformation of life; recovery of
 health; in law, the correction of an error
 committed in a process [tion]
 Amends, a-mendz', n. recompence; compensa-
 Amenity, a-men'é-té, n. agreeableness of situ-
 ation [nalty]
 Amerce, a-mers', v. to punish with a fine or pe-
 Amercement, a-mers'ment, n. the pecuniary
 punishment of an offender
 Amethyst, am'é-thist, n. a precious stone of a
 violet colour, bordering on purple
 Amethystine, am'é-this'tin, a. relating to or
 having the quality of Amethyst
 Amiable, á'mé-a-bl, a. lovely; pleasing; wor-
 thy to be loved [ing]
 Amicable, am'é-ka-bl, a. friendly; kind; oblig-
 Amicably, am'é-ka-blé, ad. in a friendly way
 Amice, am'ia, n. the undermost part of a priest's
 habit, over which he wears the alb
 Amid, a-mid', } prep. in the midst; among
 Amidst, a-midst', }
 Amis, a-mis', ad. faultily; wrong
 Amity, am'é-té, n. friendship
 Ammonian, am-mó'né-ak, n. a gum; a salt
 Ammoniacal, am-mó-né-akal, a. having the
 properties of sal ammoniac
 Ammunition, am-mú-nish'ua, n. military stores
 Amnesty, am'nes-té, n. an act of general pardon
 Among, a-mung', } prep. mingled with; con-
 Amongst, a-mungst', } joined with
 Amorist, am'ó-ríst, } n. a man enamoured
 Amorous, am-ó-ró'só, }
 Amorous, am'ur-us, a. enamoured; naturally
 inclined to love
 Amorously, am'ur-us-lé, ad. fondly; lovingly;
 kindly
 Amort, a-mort', ad. depressed; spiritless; dull
 Amortise, a-már'tiz, v. to alienate lands or te-
 nements to any corporation
 Amount, a-moun', v. to rise in value; to in-
 crease—n. the sum total

Amour, a-mûr', n. an affair of gallantry; intrigue
 Amphibious, am-fib'ë-us, a. living in two elements; partaking of two natures
 Amphibolous, am-fib'ô-lus, a. tossed from one to another
 Amphiscii, am-fis'së-y, n. the inhabitants of the torrid zone
 Amphitheatre, am-fë-thë-a-tër, n. a building in a circular or oval form, having its area encompassed with rows of seats one above another
 Ample, am-pl, a. large; extended; wide; liberal
 Ampliate, am-plë-ät, v. to enlarge; to extend
 Ampliation, am-plë-ä-shun, n. enlargement; exaggeration
 Amplification, am-plë-fë-kä-shun, n. enlargement; extension
 Amplify, am-plë-fi, v. to enlarge; to improve
 Amplitude, am-plë-tüd, n. largeness; greatness; copiousness; abundance
 Amply, am-plë, ad. largely; liberally; copiously
 Amputate, am-pü-fät, v. to cut off a limb
 Amputation, am-pü-tä-shun, n. the act of cutting off a limb or other part of the body
 Amulet, am'ë-let, n. a superstitious remedy or preventive worn about the neck
 Amuse, a-müz', v. to divert the attention; to entertain; to feed with promises
 Amusement, a-müz'ment, n. that which amuses; entertainment [amusing
 Amusive, a-mü'siv, a. that has the power of
 An, an, the euphonic article; one, but with less emphasis; any or some
 Anabaptist, an-a-bap'tist, n. one who believes that no one ought to be baptized till he can give an account of his religious faith
 Anachorite, an-ak'ô-rët, n. a monk who leaves the convent for a more solitary life
 Anachronism, an-ak'rô-nizm, n. placing an event earlier or later than it really happened
 Anacrotics, an-a-krot'iks, n. the doctrine of refracted light; dioptrics

Anadiplosis, an-a-dë-plô'sis, a. reduplication; a figure in rhetoric
 Anagram, an-a-gram, n. a conceit arising from the letters of a name being so transposed as to form some other word or sentence
 Anagrammatist, an-a-gram-ma-tist, n. a maker of anagrams
 Anasthetic, an-a-lap'tik, a. restorative; strengthening; a term of physic [analogy
 Analogical, an-a-loj'ë-kal, a. used by way of
 Analogize, a-nal'ë-jiz, v. to explain by way of analogy
 Analogous, a-nal'ô-gus, a. having analogy
 Analogy, a-nal'ô-jë, n. the resemblance that one thing bears to another
 Analysis, a-nal'ë-sis, n. a separation of any compound into its several parts; a solution of any thing, whether corporeal or mental, to its first elements
 Analytic, an-a-lit'ik, } a. that proceeds by
 Analytical, an-a-lit'ë-kal, } analysis
 Analyse, an'a-liz, v. to resolve a compound into its first principles
 Anamorphosis, an-a-mor-fô'sis, n. deformation; perspective projection, so that, at one point of view, an object shall appear deformed, and at another, an exact representation
 Ananas, a-nä'nas, n. the pine apple
 Anaphora, a-naf'ô-ra, n. a figure, when several clauses of a sentence are begun with the same word or sound
 Anarch, an'ark, n. an author of confusion
 Anarchical, a-när'kë-kal, a. confused; without rule or order [state without magistracy
 Anarchy, an'ar-kë, n. want of government; a
 Anathema, a-nath'ë-ma, n. an ecclesiastical curse
 Anathematical, a-nath'ë-mat'ë-kal, a. having the nature of an Anathema
 Anathematize, a-nath'ë-ma-tiz, v. to excommunicate [longing to anatomy
 Anatomical, an-a-tom'ë-kal, a. relating or belonging to
 Anatomist, a-nat'ô-mist, n. one skilled in anatomy

Anatomise, a-na't-ô-mîz, v. to dissect an animal
Anatomy, a-na't-ô-mê, n. the art of dissecting animal bodies, in order exactly to discover the structure of their parts; a skeleton
Ancestor, an'sea-tur, n. one from whom a person descends; a progenitor
Ancestral, an'sea-trel, a. claimed from ancestors
Ancestry, an'sea-trê, n. pedigree; birth; descent
Anchor, ang'kur, a. a heavy iron to hold a ship by, being fixed to the ground; any thing which confers stability—v. to cast anchor; to lie at anchor; to stop at; to rest on
Anchorage, ang'kur-âj, a. ground to cast anchor upon; the anchors of a ship; a duty paid for anchoring in a port
Anchoret, ang'kô-ret, } n. a recluse; a hermit
Anchoreite, ang'kô-rît, }
Anchovy, an-chô've, n. a small sea fish pickled
Ancient, ân'shent, a. old; aged; long past; antique—n. the bearer of a flag, now ensign; the flag or streamer of a ship
Anciently, ân'shent-lê, ad. of old
Ancientry, ân'shent-rê, n. the honour of ancient lineage
And, and, conj. a particle by which sentences or terms are joined
Andiron, and'î-urn, n. irons at the end of a fire grate, on which the spit turns
Androgynal, an-droj'-nal, a. partaking of both sexes; hermaphroditical
Anecdote, an'ek-dôt, n. something yet unpublished; secret history; biographical incident
Anemography, an-ê-meg'-ra-fê, n. description of the winds
Anemometer, an-ê-mom'-ê-têr, n. an instrument to measure the strength or velocity of the wind
Anemone, a-nem'-ô-nê, n. the wind flower
Anemoscope, a-nem'-ô-skôp, n. a machine to forecast the changes of the wind

Anent, a-nent', prep. concerning; about; over against; opposite to
Anerisma, an-ê-rîz-m, n. a disease whereby the arteries become excessively dilated [time
Anew, a-mê, ad. over again; newly; another
Anfractuose, an-frak'tu-ôs, } a. full of turnings
Anfractuosis, an-frak'tu-îz, } and windings
Angel, ân'jel, n. a messenger; one of those celestial beings employed in executing the orders of Divine Providence; a heavenly spirit; a gold coin of ten shillings value
Angelica, an-jel'-ê-ka, n. the name of a plant
Angelic, an-jel'ik, } a. like an angel; heavenly
Angelical, an-jel'-ê-kal, }
Anger, ang'gêr, n. resentment; rage; displeasure—v. to provoke; to enrage
Angiography, an-jê-og'-ra-fê, n. a description of vessels in the human body
Angle, ang'gl, n. the space intercepted between two lines intersecting each other; a point where two edges meet; a corner; a fishing-rod—v. to fish with a fishing-rod
Anglicism, ang'glê-sîz-m, n. an English idiom
Angrily, ang'grê-lê, ad. in an angry manner
Angry, ang'grê, a. provoked; displeased
Anguish, ang'gwîsh, n. excessive pain, either of mind or body [ners
Angular, ang'gû-lar, a. having angles or corners
Angularity, ang-gû-lar'-ê-tê, n. quality of being angular
Angulated, ang'gû-lât-ed, a. formed with angles
Anhelation, an-hê-lê'shun, n. the act of panting
Anights, a-nîts', ad. in the night-time
Animadversion, an-ê-mad-ver'shun, n. reproof; severe censure; observation
Animadvert, an-ê-mad-vert', v. to consider; to observe; to pass censure upon
Animal, an'-ê-mal, n. a body endued with life, motion, and sense; a living creature; when used of a human being, it is with contempt
Animalcule, an-ê-mal'kûl, n. a small animal

Animality, an-ô-mal'ê-té, *n.* the state of animal existence

Animate, an-ê-mât, *v.* to quicken; to make alive

Animat, an-ê-mât, *a.* alive; possessing animal life

Animated, an-ê-mât-ed, *part.* lively; vigorous

Animation, an-ê-mâ-shun, *n.* the act of animating; the state of being enlivened

Animative, an-ê-ma-tiv, *a.* that animates

Animosity, an-ê-mos-ê-té, *n.* aversion or hatred; passionate malignity

Anise, an'is, *n.* a species of parsley with large sweet-scented seeds

Anker, ang'kér, *n.* a vessel of ten gallons

Ankle, ang'kl, *n.* the joint which joins the foot to the leg

Annalist, an'al-ist, *n.* a writer of annals

Annals, an'alz, *n.* histories digested by years

Annats, an'nats, *n.* first fruits

Anneal, an-nél, *v.* to heat glass; to temper; to anoint with oil

Annex, an-sex', *v.* to unite; to join; to connect—*n.* the thing annexed.

Annexation, an-nex-â-shun, } *n.* addition; u-

Annexion, an-neksh'un, } nion; conjunction

Annihilable, an-nî'hé-la-bl, *a.* that may be put out of existence

Annihilate, an-nî'hé-lât, *v.* to destroy; to annul

Annihilation, an-nî'hé-lâ-shun, *n.* the act of destroying

Anniversary, an-né-ver-sa-ré, *n.* a day as it returns in the course of the year—a. returning with the revolution of the year; annual

Anno Domini, an-nô-dom-ê-né, *in* the year of our Lord

Annotation, an-nô-tâ-shun, *n.* explication; note

Annotator, an-nô-tâ-tur, *n.* a writer of notes; a commentator

Announce, an-nouns', *v.* to publish; to proclaim

Annoy, an-noy', *v.* to incommode; to vex—*n.* injury; molestation

Annoyance, an-noy'ans, *n.* the act of annoying

Annual, an'nû-al, *a.* that comes yearly

Annually, an'nû-al-lé, *ad.* yearly; every year

Annuitant, an-nû-ê-tant, *n.* one who has an annuity, or yearly allowance

Annuity, an-nû-ê-té, *n.* a yearly rent or allowance

Annul, an-nul', *v.* to make void; to abolish

Annular, an'nû-lar, *a.* having the form of a ring

Annulet, an'nû-lét, *n.* a little ring; a mark in heraldry; a term in architecture

Annumerate, an-nû-mé-rât, *v.* to add to a former number

Annumeration, an-nû-mé-râ-shun, *n.* addition to

Annunciate, an-nun'shé-ât, *v.* to bring tidings

Anodyne, an-ô-dîn, *a.* mitigating pain; easing

Anoint, a-noyn', *v.* to rub with oil; to consecrate

Anomalous, a-nom'a-lus, *a.* irregular; out of

Anomaly, a-nom'a-lé, *n.* irregularity; deviation from rule

Anomy, an-ô-mé, *n.* breach of law

Anon, a-non', *ad.* quickly; soon; now and then

Anonymous, a-non-ê-mus, *a.* wanting a name

Another, an-uth'ér, *a.* not the same; different

Answer, an'sér, *v.* to reply to; to resolve—*n.* reply; solution; confutation

Answerable, an'sér-a-bl, *a.* to which a reply may be made; obliged to give an account

Ant, ant, *n.* a small diligent insect; an emmet

Antagonist, an-tag-ô-nist, *n.* an adversary; an opponent

Antarctic, ant-ârk'tik, *a.* relating to the south-

Antarthritic, ant-âr-thrit'ik, *a.* good against the gout

Antasthmatic, ant-ast-mat'ik, *a.* good against

Ante, an'té, *a* Latin particle signifying *before*, which is frequently used in composition, as

ante-diluvian, *ante-chamber*

Antecede, an-té-séd', *v.* to precede; to go before

Antecedence, an-té-sé'dens, *n.* the act of going

Antecedent, an-té-sé'dent, *a.* going before; preceding—*n.* that which goes before

Antichamber, an-té-châm-bér, n. the chamber that leads to the chief apartment
 Antedate, an-té-dât, v. to date before the time; to take or enjoy before the time
 Antediluvian, an-té-dé-lû-vé-an, a. existing before the deluge
 Antelope, an-té-lôp, n. a goat with twisted horns
 Antemeridian, an-té-mé-rid'yan, a. before noon
 Antemetemetic, an-té-met'ik, a. that has the power of preventing or stopping vomiting
 Antemundane, an-té-mun'dân, a. that was before the world [tion
 Antepast, an-té-past, n. a foretaste, an anticipation
 Antepenult, an-té-pé-nult', n. the last syllable but two [gaint convulsions
 Antepileptic, ant-ép-é-lep'tik, a. efficacious against
 Anterior, an-té-ré-ur, a. going before
 Anteriority, an-té-ré-ô-ré-té, n. priority; the state of being before
 Anthelminthic, an-thel-min'thik, a. that kills worms in the body
 Anthem, an-them, n. a holy song
 Ant-hill, ant'hill', n. the small protuberance of earth in which ants make their nests
 Anthology, an-thol'ô-jé, n. a collection of flowers, or poems; a collection of devotions
 Anthropophagi, an-thro-pôf'a-jî, n. man-eaters; cannibals [fledge of the nature of man
 Anthroposophy, an-thro-pos'ô-fé, n. the knowledge
 Antihypnotic, ant-hip-not'ik, a. having the power to prevent sleep
 Antichrist, an-té-krist, n. an enemy to Christ
 Antichristian, an-té-kris'tyan, a. opposite to Christianity
 Anticipate, an-tis'é-plât, v. to enjoy or suffer beforehand; to foretaste; to preclude
 Anticipation, an-tis'é-pâ'shun, n. the act of taking up something before its time; foretaste
 Antic, an'tik, a. odd; ridiculously wild—n. he who plays antics, or uses odd gesticulations; a buffoon
 Anticlimax, an-té-kli'max, n. a sentence in which

the last part expresses something lower than the first
 Antidotal, an-té-dô'tal, a. having the power or quality of counteracting poison
 Antidote, an-té-dôt, n. a medicine given to expel poison
 Antifebrile, an-té-féb'rîl, a. good against fevers
 Antimonarchical, an-té-mô-nâr-ké-kal, a. against government by a single person
 Antimonial, an-té-mô'nô-al, a. made of antimony
 Antimony, an-té-mô-né, n. a medicinal mineral
 Antinomian, an-té-nô'mô-an, n. one who professes faith to practical morality
 Antinomy, an-tin'ô-mé, n. a contradiction between two laws
 Antipathy, an-tip'a-thé, n. a natural contrariety; aversion
 Antipestifential, an-té-pes-tô-len'shal, a. efficacious against the plague
 Antiphone, an-tif'ô-né, n. a hymn of praise
 Antiphrasis, an-tif'ra-sis, n. the use of words in a sense opposite to their meaning [podes
 Antipodal, an-tip'ô-dal, a. relating to the antipodes
 Antipodes, an-tip'ô-dés, n. those people who, living on the other side of the globe, have their feet directly opposite to ours [dom
 Antipope, an-té-pôp, n. he that usurps the pope
 Antiquarian, an-té-kwâ'rî-an, n. a man studious of antiquity
 Antiquary, an-té-kwâ-ré, n. a relic of antiquity
 Antiquate, an-té-kwât, v. to make obsolete
 Antique, an-ték', n. an antiquity; a remnant of ancient times—a. ancient; of old fashion; old
 Antiquity, an-tik'wé-té, n. old times; the ancients; remains of old times; old age
 Antiscii, an-tis'sé-i, n. those who inhabit different sides of the equator
 Antiscorbutical, an-té-skor-bû'té-kal, a. good against the scurvy [trefaction
 Antiseptic, an-té-sep'tik, a. that prevents putrefaction
 Antispasmodic, an-té-spaz-mod'ik, a. having the power to relieve the cramp

Antistrophe, an-tis'trô-fê, n. every second or third stanza of an ode sung in parts

Antithesis, an-tith'ê-sis, n. opposition; contrast
Antitype, an-tê-tîp, n. that which is resembled or shadowed out by the type; a term of theology [type]

Antitypical, an-tê-tip'ê-kal, a. that explains the Antler, ant'lér, n. branch of a stag's horn

Antoeci, an-tê-sî, n. those inhabitants of the earth who live under the same meridian, at the same distance from the equator, the one to the north, and the other to the south

Antonomasia, an-tô-nô-mâ-zhê-a, n. a form of speech, by which we put the name of a dignity or country instead of the name of the person; thus we say, the Orator for Cicero, the Stagyrite for Aristotle

Antrè, an'tér, n. a cavern; a den

Anvil, an'vil, n. the iron block on which the smith lays his metal to be forged

Anxiety, angg-zî'ê-tê, n. trouble of mind about some future event; solicitude; depression

Anxious, anggsh'us, a. uneasy; doubtful; careful

Any, an'ê, a. every; whoever; whatever

Aorist, â'ô-ris't, a. indefinite, as to time

Aorta, a-âr'ta, n. the great artery which rises immediately out of the left ventricle of the heart

Apace, a-pâs', ad. quickly; speedily; hastily

Apart, a-pârt', ad. separately; privately; distinctly [rooms]

Apartment, a-pârt'ment, n. a room; a set of

Apathy, ap'a-thê, n. exemption from passion

Ape, âp, n. a kind of monkey; an imitator—v. to imitate as an ape imitates human actions

Apeak, a-pêk', ad. in a posture to pierce

Aperient, a-pê-rê-ent, } a. opening; gently pur-
Aperitive, a-per'ê-tiv, } gative

Aperture, ap'er-tûr, n. an opening; a gap

Apetalous, a-pet'a-lus, a. without flower-leaves

Apex, â'pex, n. the tip or point—Pl. Ápices, â'pê-sêz

Aphelion, a-fê'lê-un, n. that part of the orbit of

a planet, in which it is at the point remotest from the sun [tence]

Aphorism, af'ô-rizm, n. a maxim; a pithy sentence
Aphoristical, af'ô-ris'tê-kal, a. in the form of an aphorism [kept]

Apiary, â'pê-a-rê, n. a place where bees are

Apiece, a-pê's', ad. to the part or share of each

Apish, âp'ish, a. having the qualities of an ape; imitative; foppish; affected; silly; trifling

Apitpat, a-pit'pat, ad. with quick palpitation

Apocalypse, a-pok'a-lips, n. revelation; a word used only of the sacred writings

Apocalyptic, a-pok-a-lip'tê-kal, a. concerning revelation

Apocrypha, a-pok'rê-fa, n. books added to the sacred writings, of doubtful authors

Apocryphal, a-pok'rê-fal, a. not canonical; of uncertain authority

Apodictical, ap-ô-dik'tê-kal, a. clear; demonstrative; evident beyond contradiction

Apogæon, ap-ô-jê-un, } n. a point in the hea-

Apogee, ap'ô-jê, } vens, in which the sun or a planet is at the greatest distance possible from the earth in its whole revolution

Apologetic, a-pol-ô-jet'ik, } a. that is said

Apologetical, a-pol-ô-jet'ê-kal, } in defence

Apologist, a-pol'ô-jist, n. one who apologizes

Apologize, a-pol'ô-jîz, v. to plead excuse

Apologue, ap'ô-log, n. a moral tale; a fable

Apology, a-pol'ô-jê, n. defence; excuse

Aponeurosis, a-pon-û-rô'sis, n. an expansion of a nerve into a membrane [ing]

Apophthegm, ap'ô-them, n. a remarkable saying

Apoplectic, ap-ô-plek'tik, a. relating to an apoplexy [of all sensation]

Apoplexy, ap'ô-plex-ê, n. a sudden deprivation

Apostasy, a-pos'ta-sê, n. departure from what a man has professed; it is generally applied to religion [profession]

Apostate, a-pos'tât, n. one who has forsaken his

Apostatize, a-pos'ta-tîz, v. to forsake one's profession or religion

Apostle, a-pos'tl, n. a person sent with mandates; particularly applied to those whom our Saviour deputed to preach the gospel

Apostolic, ap-ô-stol'ik, } a. delivered by
Apostolical, ap-ô-stol'ë-kal, } the apostles

Apostrophe, a-pos'trô-fë, n. in rhetoric, a diversion of speech to another person than the speech appointed did intend or require; in grammar, the contraction of a word by the use of a comma, as, Tho' for Though

Apostrophize, a-pos'trô-fiz, v. to address by an apostrophe

Aposteme, ap'ô-stëm, } n. a swelling; an ab-
Apostume, ap'ô-stüm, } scess

Apothecary, a-poth'ë-ka-rë, n. a man whose employment it is to compound medicines

Apotheosis, ap-ô-thô'ë-sis, n. deification of persons after their death; a consecration

Apozem, ap'ô-zem, n. a decoction of herbs, &c.

Appal, ap-pâl', v. to fright; to depress

Appanage, ap-pa-naj, n. lands set apart for the maintenance of younger children

Apparatus, ap-pa-râ'tus, n. those things which are provided for the accomplishment of any purpose; as the tools of a trade, the furniture of a house, equipage, show

Apparel, ap-par'el, n. dress; vesture; external habiliments—v. to dress; to clothe

Apparant, ap-pâ'rent, a. visible; plain; evident

Apparently, ap-pâ'rent-lë, ad. evidently; openly

Apparition, ap-pa-rish'un, a. appearance; spectre

Apparitor, ap-par'ë-tur, n. the lowest officer of the ecclesiastical court

Approach, ap-pëch', v. to accuse; to censure

Approachment, ap-pëch'ment, n. charge exhibited against any man; accusation

Appeal, ap-pëll', v. to refer to another judge—n. a calling for relief or justice

Appear, ap-për', v. to be in sight; to become visible; to be evident; to answer

Appearance, ap-për'ans, n. the act of coming into sight; the thing seen; entry into a place

Appease, ap-pëz', v. to quiet

Appeasement, ap-për'ment, n. a state of peace

Appellant, ap-pel'lant, n. a challenger; one who appeals from a lower to a higher power

Appellate, ap-pel'lât, n. person appealed against

Appellation, ap-pel-lâ'shun, n. name; title; term

Appellative, ap-pel'la-tiv, n. a name common to all of the same kind or species [an appeal

Appellatory, ap-pel'la-tur-ë, a. that contains

Append, ap-pend', v. to hang or join to

Appendage, ap-pend'aj, n. something added

Appendant, ap-pend'ant, n. an accidental or adventitious part—a. hanging to something else; annexed; belonging

Appendix, ap-pend'ix, n. an addition; supplement. Pl. **Appendices, ap-pen'dis-es**

Appertain, ap-per-tân', v. to belong or relate to

Appertenance, ap-per'të-nans, n. that which belongs to another thing [lating

Appertinent, ap-per'të-nent, a. belonging; re-

Appetence, ap-pë-tens, }

Appetency, ap-pë-tens-ë, } n. carnal desire

Appetible, ap-pë-të-bl, a. desirable; pleasing

Appetite, ap-pë-tit, n. a keenness of stomach; a violent longing

Appetition, ap-pë-tish'un, n. desire

Applaud, ap-plâd', v. to commend; to praise

Applause, ap-plâz', a. approbation loudly expressed; praise; properly a clap

Apple, ap'pl, n. kind of fruit; pupil of the eye

Apphance, ap-pli'ans, n. act of applying; thing applied [of being fit to be applied

Applicability, ap-plë-ka-bil'ë-të, n. the quality

Applicant, ap-plë-kant, n. one who makes application

Applicable, ap-plë-ka-bl, a. suitable; proper; fit

Application, ap-plë-kâ'shun, n. the act of applying; attention to something particular

Applicative, ap-plë-ka-tiv, a. that applies

Apply, ap-pli', v. to put to a certain use; to study; to have recourse to

Appoint, ap-poynt', to fix; to determine

Appointment, ap-poynt'ment, n. stipulation; decree; establishment; order; equipment; furniture; an allowance paid to any man
 Apportion, ap-pōr'shun, v. to divide in just parts
 Appose, ap-pōz', v. to put questions to
 Apposite, ap-pō-zit, a. proper; fit; well adapted
 Appositely, ap-pō-zit-lē, ad. properly; fitly; suitably [thing]
 Appraise, ap-prāz', v. to set a price upon any
 Appraiser, ap-prāz'ēr, n. a person appointed to set a price upon things to be sold
 Appreciable, ap-prē-shē-ā-bl, a. capable of being estimated [reckon]
 Appreciate, ap-prē-shē-ēt, v. to estimate; to
 Apprehend, ap-prē-hend', v. to lay hold on; to seize, in order for trial or punishment; to conceive by the mind; to fear
 Apprehensible, ap-prē-hen'sē-bl, a. that may be apprehended
 Apprehension, ap-prē-hen'shun, n. conception; fear; trouble; seizure [ful]
 Apprehensive, ap-prē-hen'siv, a. sensible; fear-
 Apprentice, ap-pren'tis, n. one that is bound by covenant to learn a trade; an articulated servant—v. to put out to a master as an apprentice
 Apprenticeship, ap-pren'tis-ship, n. the years which an apprentice is to pass under a master
 Apprise, ap-priz', v. to inform; to acquaint
 Approach, ap-prōch', v. to draw or bring near—n. the act of drawing near; access; means of advancing [of a thing]
 Approbation, ap-prō-bā'shun, n. the approving
 Appropriate, ap-prō-prē-āt, v. to consign to some particular use or person; to set apart
 Appropriate, ap-prō-prē-āt, a. peculiar; consigned to some particular thing
 Appropriation, ap-prō-prē-ā'shun, n. the application of something to a particular purpose
 Appropriator, ap-prō-prē-āt-ur, n. he that is possessed of an appropriate benefice [habition]
 Approvable, ap-prōv-ā-bl, a. that merits appro-

Approval, ap-prāv'al, }
 Approvement, ap-prūv'ment, } n. approbation
 Approve, ap-prūv', v. to like; to be pleased with
 Approver, ap-prūv'ēr, n. he that approves; he that makes trial; in law, one that, confessing felony of himself, accuses another
 Approximate, ap-prox-ē-māt, v. to approach; to draw near to
 Approximate, ap-prox-ē-māt, a. near to
 Approximation, ap-prox-ē-mā'shun, n. approach to any thing [any thing]
 Appulse, ap-puls, n. the act of striking against
 Apricot, ā-prē-kot, n. a kind of wall fruit
 April, ā-pril, n. the fourth month of the year, January being counted first
 Apron, ā-purn, n. a cloth hung before, to keep the other dress clean; a piece of lead which covers the touch-hole of a cannon
 Apropos, ā-prō-pō', ad. pertinently; appositely
 Apt, apt, a. fit; inclined; ready; quick [ation]
 Aptitude, apt'itūd, n. fitness; tendency; disposition
 Aptly, apt'lē, ad. properly; fitly; justly; readily
 Aptness, apt'ness, n. fitness; suitability; readiness; tendency
 Aquafortis, ak-wa-fār'tis, n. a virulent and corrosive liquor, made of saltpetre and vitriol
 Aquavite, ak-wa-vī'tē, n. brandy or whisky
 Aquatic, a-kwat'ik, a. that inhabits the water; that grows in the water
 Aqueduct, ak-wē-duk't, n. a conveyance made for carrying water, by preserving a level
 Aqueous, ā-kwē-us, a. watery
 Aquiline, ak-wē-lin, a. resembling an eagle; when applied to the nose, hooked
 Arabic, ar'a-bik, a. relating to Arabia—n. the language of Arabia
 Arable, ar'a-bl, a. fit for tillage; producing corn
 Araneous, a-rā'nē-us, a. resembling a cobweb
 Aration, a-rā'shun, n. the act or practice of ploughing
 Aratory, ar'at-ur-ē, a. that contributes to tillage
 Arbalist, ārbə-list, n. a cross-bow

Arbiter, ár'bé-tér, n. an umpire to settle a dispute
Arbitrament, ár-bit'ra-ment, n. will; determination; choice. Properly Arbitrement

* Arbitrarily, ár'bé-tra-ré-lé, ad. with no other rule than the will; despotically; absolutely
Arbitrary, ár'bé-tra-ré, a. despotic; absolute; depending on no rule

Arbitrate, ár'bé-trät, v. to decide; to determine; to judge of

Arbitration, ár-bé-trä'shun, n. the determination of a cause by a judge mutually agreed on by the parties

Arbitrator, ár'bé-trä-tur, n. an umpire; a judge

Arbitrement, ár-bit'ré-ment, n. decision; determination; compromise

Arbory, ár'bó-ra-ré,
Arboreous, ár-bó-ré-us, } a. belonging to trees
Arboreal, ár'bó-rus, }

Arboret, ár'bó-ret, n. a small tree or shrub
Arborist, ár'bó-ríst, n. a naturalist who makes trees his study

Arbour, ár'bur, n. a bowyer; a shady seat
Arbuté, ár-büt', n. strawberry tree; a plant

Arc, árk, n. a segment; a part of a circle; an arch

Arcade, ár-käd, n. a continued arch

Arcanum, ár-kä-num, n. a secret—Pl. Arcana, ár-kä'na

Arch, árch, n. part of a circle, not more than the half; a building in form of a segment of a circle, used for bridges; vault of heaven; a chief—v. to build arches; to cover with arches—a. chief; of the first class; waggish; mirthful

Archangel, árk-än-jel, n. one of the highest order of angels; a plant; dead nettle

Archangelic, árk-an-jel'ik, a. belonging to archangels

Archbishop, árch-bish'up, n. a chief or leading bishop

Archbishopric, árch-bish'up-rik, n. the state, province, or jurisdiction of an archbishop

Archdeacon, árch-dé'kn, n. a bishop's deputy

Archdeaconry, árch-dé'kn-ré, n. the office or jurisdiction of an archdeacon

Archduke, árch-dük', n. a title given to princes of Austria and Tuscany

Archduchess, árch-duch'ess, n. the sister or daughter of the Archduke of Austria

Archprelate, árch-prél'át, n. a chief prelate [ter Archpresbyter, arch-prez'bé-tér, n. chief presbyter]

Archer, ár'chér, n. he that shoots with a bow

Archery, ár'chér-é, n. the art of using a bow

Archetype, ár'ké-típ, n. the original or pattern from which any thing is made

Archetypal, ár'ké-típ-al, a. original

Archiepiscopal, ár-ké-é-pis'kó-pal, a. belonging to an archbishop

Archipelago, ár-ké-pel'a-gò, n. a sea abounding in small islands; the most celebrated Archipelago is called the Archæ, lying between Asia, Macedon, and Greece

Architect, ár'ké-tek't, n. a professor of the art of building; a builder

Architective, ár-ké-tek'tiv, a. that performs the work of architecture

Architecture, ár-ké-tek-tür, n. the art or science of building

Architrave, ár-ké-tráv, n. the main beam of a building, or ornamental part of a pillar

Archives, ár'kívs, n. the places where records or ancient writings are kept

Arctic, ár'kík, a. northern; towards the north

Arcuate, ár'kú-át, a. bent like an arch

Arcency, ár'den-sé, n. ardour; eagerness

Ardent, ár'dent, a. hot; burning; fiery; fierce; vehement; passionate; affectionate

Ardently, ár'dent-lé, ad. eagerly; affectionately
Ardour, ár'dur, n. heat; heat of affection, as love, desire, courage [ficult]

Arduous, ár'dú-us, a. lofty; hard to climb; difficult
Are, ár or ár', the plural of the present tense of the verb Be

Area, ár-é-a, n. the surface contained between any lines or boundaries; any open surface

Arefaction, ar-é-fak'shun, n. the state of growing dry; the art of drying
 Arenaceous, ar-é-nā'shus, a. full of sand; gritty
 Areotics, â-ré-ot'iks, n. pl. medicines which open the pores
 Argent, âr'jent, a. having the white colour used in the armorial coats of gentlemen, knights, and baronets; silver; bright like silver
 Argil, âr'jil, n. potter's clay
 Argosy, âr'gô-sé, n. a large vessel for merchandise; a cartack; a galleon
 Argue, âr'gü, v. to reason; dispute; debate
 Argument, âr'gü-ment, n. a reason alleged for or against any thing; the subject of any discourse or writing; the contents of any work summed up by way of abstract; controversy
 Argumental, âr-gü-ment'al, a. belonging to argument; reasoning
 Argumentation, âr-gü-men-tā'shun, n. reasoning; the act of reasoning
 Argumentative, âr-gü-ment'a-tiv, a. consisting of argument; disputatious
 Arianism, âr-é-an-izm, n. the doctrine of Arius, who taught that Christ was not equal with the Father, nor really divine, but the first and greatest of created beings
 Arid, âr'id, a. dry; parched up [ness
 Aridity, a-rid'ë-té, n. want of moisture; dryness
 Aries, âr-é-éz, n. the ram; one of the twelve signs of the zodiac; the first vernal sign
 Aright, a-rít', ad. rightly; without error
 Arise, a-ríz', v. to get up as from sleep
 Arisen, a-ríz'n, n. the participle of Arise
 Aristocracy, ar-is-tok'ra-sé, n. that form of government which places the supreme power in the nobles
 Aristocratical, ar-is-tó-krat'ë-kal, a. relating to aristocracy
 Arithmetic, a-rith'mé-tik, n. the science of numbers; the art of computation
 Arithmetical, ar-ith-met'ë-kal, a. according to the rules or method of arithmetic

Arithmetician, a-rith-mé-tish'an, n. a master of the art of numbers
 Ark, ârk, n. a vessel to swim upon the water, usually applied to that in which Noah was preserved from the universal deluge; the repository of the covenant of God with the Jews
 Arm, ârm, n. the limb which reaches from the hand to the shoulder; the large bough of a tree; an inlet of water from the sea; power—v. to furnish with or take up arms
 Armada, âr-mā'da, n. an armament for sea, or large fleet of ships
 Armadillo, âr-ma-dil'ló, n. a four-footed animal of Brazil
 Armament, âr'ma-ment, n. naval force
 Armillary, âr'mil-la-ré, a. surrounded with rings or circles; resembling a bracelet
 Arminianism, âr-min'yan-izm, n. the doctrine of free will and universal redemption
 Armipotence, âr-mip'ô-tens, n. power in war
 Armipotent, âr-mip'ô-tent, a. mighty in war
 Armistice, âr'mé-stia, n. a short truce
 Armoniac, âr-mô'né-ak, n. a sort of volatile salt.
 Properly Ammoniac
 Armorer, âr'mur-ér, n. he that makes armour or weapons; he that dresses another in armour
 Armorial, âr-mô'rè-al, a. belonging to the arms or escutcheon of a family
 Armory, âr'mur-é, n. the place in which arms are deposited for use; armour; arms of defence; ensigns armorial
 Armour, âr'mur, n. defensive arms to cover the body [shoulder
 Armpit, ârm'pit, n. the hollow part under the arms
 Arms, ârmz, n. pl. escutcheons; weapons
 Army, âr'mé, n. a large body; armed men
 Aromatic, ar-ô-mat'ik, } a. spicy; fragrant;
 Aromatical, ar-ô-mat'ë-kal, } strong scented
 Arose, a-rôz', pret. of the verb Arise
 Around, a-rownd', pret. about—ad. in a circle
 Arouse, a-rowz', v. to wake from sleep; to raise up; to excite

Arow, a-rō', ad. in a row; in a straight line
 Aroynt, a-royn't', ad. or interj. be gone; away
 Arquebuse, ār'kwē-bus, n. a hand gun
 Arrack, ar-rak', n. a spirituous liquor
 Arraign, ar-rān', v. to indict; to bring to trial
 Arraignment, ar-rān'ment, n. the act of arraigning; a charge; an accusation
 Arrange, ar-rānj', v. to set in order, or place
 Arrangement, ar-rānj'ment, n. the act of putting in proper order; the state of being put in order
 Arrant, ar-rant, a. bad in a high degree
 Arras, ar-ras, n. tapestry; pictured hangings
 Array, ar-rā', n. dress; order of battle—v. to put in order; to deck
 Arrear, ar-rēr', n. that which remains behind unpaid, though due
 Arrearage, ar-rēr'āj, n. the remainder of a debt
 Arrest, ar-rest', n. a stop, or stay; a restraint; any caption—v. to seize
 Arret, ar-ret', n. the decision of a superior court
 Arriere, ar-rēr', n. the last body of an army
 Arrival, ar-rī'val, n. the act of coming to a place
 Arrive, ar-riv', v. to come to any place, &c.
 Arrogance, ar'ro-gans, } n. the assumption of
 Arrogancy, ar'ro-gans-ē, } unjust claim
 Arrogant, ar'ro-gant, a. haughty; proud
 Arrogantly, ar'ro-gant-lē, ad. in an arrogant manner
 Arrogate, ar'ro-gāt, v. to claim vainly; to exhibit unjust claims
 Arrow, ar'rō, n. a dart shot from a bow
 Arsenal, ār-sē-nal, n. a repository of things requisite to war; a magazine
 Arsenic, ār-snik, n. a mineral substance; a violent corrosive poison
 Arsenical, ār-sen'ē-kal, a. containing arsenic
 Art, ārt, n. skill; cunning; a business
 Arterial, ār-tēr'ē-al, a. belonging to an artery
 Artery, ār-tēr-ē, n. a tubular canal, conveying the blood from the heart to all parts of the body
 Artful, ārt'fūl, a. cunning; skilful; dexterous; sly

Artfully, ārt'fūl-lē, ad. with art; skilfully
 Arthritic, ār-thrit'ik, } a. gouty; relating
 Arthritical, ār-thrit'ē-kal, } to the gout
 Artichoke, ār-tē-bōk, n. an esculent plant, very like the thistle, but having large scaly heads shaped like the cone of the pine-tree
 Article, ār-tē-kl, n. a part of speech, (a, an, the); a single clause of an account; a particular part of any complex thing; term; stipulation—v. to stipulate; to make terms
 Articular, ār-tik'ū-lar, a. belonging to the joints
 Articulate, ār-tik'ū-lāt, a. distinct; plainly expressed [strictly]
 Articulate, ār-tik'ū-lāt, v. to utter words distinctly
 Articulate, ār-tik'ū-lāt-lē, ad. distinctly; clearly
 Articulation, ār-tik'ū-lā-shun, n. joint of bones; the act of forming words
 Artifice, ār-tē-fis, n. trick; fraud; stratagem; art
 Artificer, ār-tif'ē-sēr, n. a workman; a contriver
 Artificial, ār-tē-fish'al, a. made by art; not natural; fictitious; not genuine; artful
 Artillery, ār-til'lēr-ē, n. ordnance; great guns
 Artisan, ār-tē-zan', n. an artificer; a workman
 Artist, ārt'ist, n. a curious workman
 Artless, ār'tless, a. without art; simple; honest
 As, az, conj. or ad. in the same manner; because; as it were; in some sort; while [smell]
 Asafoetida, as-a-fet'ē-da, n. a gum of an offensive
 Asbestos, as-be'st-us, n. a sort of native fossil stone, which may be split into threads and filaments, and which fire cannot consume
 Ascend, as-send', v. to mount; climb; advance
 Ascendant, as-send'ant, n. height; influence; superiority—a. overpowering; superior [rity]
 Ascendency, as-send'en-sē, n. influence; superiority
 Ascension, as-sen'shun, n. the act of ascending
 Ascension-day, as-sen'shun-dā, n. the day on which the Ascension of our Saviour is commemorated, commonly called Holy Thursday; the Thursday but one before Whitsuntide
 Ascent, as-sent', n. the act of rising; an eminence, or high place

Ascertain, as-ser-tān', v. to make certain; to fix
 Ascertainment, as-ser-tān'ment, n. a settled rule;
 a standard {a hermit
 Ascetic, as-set'ik, n. he that retires to devotion;
 Ascii, as'sē-i, n. the inhabitants of the torrid
 zone, who, twice a year, have no shadow
 Ascitic, as-sit'ik, } a dropsical, hydropical
 Ascitical, as-sit'ē-kal, }
 Ascititious, as-sē-tish'us, a. supplemental; addi-
 tional; not inherent
 Ascribe, a-skrīb', v. to attribute; to impute
 Ash, ash, n. a tree
 Ashamed, a-shām'ed, a. touched with shame
 Ashen, ash'n, a. made of ash-wood
 Ashes, ash'iz, n. the remains of any thing burnt;
 the remains of the body {of a quarry
 Ashlar, ash'lar, n. free stones as they come out
 Ashore, a-shōr', ad. on shore; to the land
 Ashwednesday, ash-wenz'dā, n. first day of Lent
 Ashy, ash'ē, a. ash-coloured; pale
 Aside, a-sīd', ad. away; on one side; private
 Asinine, as'ē-nīn, a. belonging to an ass
 Ask, ask, v. to beg or entreat; to inquire
 Askance, a-skāns', ad. sideways; obliquely
 Askew, a-skū', ad. aside; contemptuously
 Aslant, a-slānt', ad. on one side; obliquely
 Asleep, a-slēp', ad. at rest; sleeping
 Aslope, a-slēp', ad. with declivity; obliquely
 Asp, asp, n. a venomous serpent; a tree
 Asparagus, a-spar'a-gus, n. the name of a plant
 Aspect, as'pekt, n. visage; look; prospect
 Aspen, as'pen, n. a tree; a species of poplar
 Asperate, as'pē-rāt, v. to make rough
 Asperity, a-sper'ē-tē, n. roughness; sharpness
 Asperous, as'pē-rus, a. rough; uneven; irregular
 Asperse, a-spers', v. to slander or defame
 Aspersio, a-sper'shun, n. a false and scandalous
 report; a sprinkling {tough
 Asphaltic, as-fal'tik, a. gummy; bituminous
 Asphaltos, as-fal'tus, n. a solid, brittle, black,
 inflammable, bituminous substance
 Asphodel, as'fō-del, n. day-lily

Aspic, asp'ik, n. the name of a serpent
 Aspirate, as'pē-rāt, v. to pronounce full or strong
 Aspiration, as-pē-rā'shun, n. full pronunciation;
 ardent wish
 Aspire, a-spir', v. to aim at; to desire eagerly
 Asquint, a-skwin't', ad. obliquely; sideways
 Ass, ass, n. an animal of burden; a stupid, hea-
 vy, dull fellow; a dolt
 Assail, as-sāl', v. to attack; to assault
 Assailable, as-sāl'a-bl, a. that may be attacked
 Assailant, as-sāl'ant, n. he that attacks or invades
 Assassin, as-sas'sin, n. a murderer [lay
 Assassinate, as-sas'sē-nāt, v. to murder; to way-
 Assassination, as-sas-sē-nā'shun, n. the act of
 murdering, usually by way-laying
 Assault, as-sāl't', n. attack; invasion; storm—
 v. to attack; to invade
 Assay, as-sā', n. a trial; proof; examination—
 v. to make trial of; to endeavour
 Assayer, as-sā'ēr, n. one who tries metals, &c.
 Assemblage, as-sem'blāj, n. a collection of things
 Assemble, as-sem'bl, v. to bring together into
 one place; to meet together
 Assembly, as-sem'blē, n. a company met together
 Assent, as-sent', n. the act of agreeing; consent
 —v. to concede; to yield
 Assert, as-sert', v. to vindicate; to affirm
 Assertion, as-ser'shun, n. the act of asserting
 Assertive, as-sert'iv, a. positive; peremptory
 Assess, as-sess', v. to charge with any certain sum
 Assessment, as-sess'ment, n. the sum levied on
 certain property; the act of assessing
 Assessor, as-sess'ur, n. one who assists a judge;
 he who levies taxes
 Assets, as'sets, n. goods sufficient to discharge
 that burden which is cast upon the executor
 or heir [tation
 Assesveration, as-sev'ē-rā'shun, n. solemn protes-
 Asshead, ass'hed, n. a blockhead
 Assiduity, as-sē-dū'ē-tē, n. close application
 Assiduous, as-sid'ū-us, a. constant in application
 Assign, as-sīn', v. to mark out; to appoint

Assignable, as-ān'a-bl, a. that may be assigned
 Assignment, as-sig-nā'shun, n. an appointment to meet; a transferring [assigned
 Assignee, as-sē-nē, n. he to whom any thing is assigned
 Assignment, as-sin'ment, n. a transferring or making over
 Assimilate, as-sim'é-lāt, v. to convert to the same nature with another thing; to bring to a likeness or resemblance [king alike
 Assimilation, as-sim-ē-lā'shun, n. the act of assimilating
 Assist, as-sist', v. to help or aid
 Assistance, as-sist'ans, n. aid; help
 Assistant, as-sist'ant, a. helping; lending aid—n. one who assists
 Assize, as-siz', n. a court of judicature; a jury; a statute; an ordinance to determine the weight or price of bread
 Associate, as-sō'shē-āt, v. to keep company with
 Associate, as-sō'shē-āt, n. a partner; a confederate; a companion
 Association, as-sō'shē-ā'shun, n. union; conjunction; society; confederacy; connexion
 Assail, as-soyl', v. to discharge; release; acquit
 Assort, as-ārt', v. to range in classes [8c.
 Assortment, as-ārt'ment, n. the ranging of goods
 Assuage, as-swāj', v. to soften; to pacify; to abate
 Assuasive, as-swā'siv, a. mitigating; softening
 Assuetude, as-swē-tūd, n. habit; custom
 Assume, as-sūm', v. to arrogate; to claim unjustly; to suppose [ty, &c.
 Assuming, as-sūm'ing, part. arrogant; haughty
 Assumption, as-sūm'shun, n. the taking anything to one's self; the supposition of any thing without farther proof; inference from
 Assumptive, as-sūm'tiv, a. that is assumed
 Assurance, as-shūr'ans, n. certain expectation; secure confidence; trust; want of modesty
 Assure, as-shūr', v. to assert positively; to insure
 Assuredly, as-shūr'ed-lē, ad. without doubt; certainly
 Asterisk, as'tē-risk, n. a little star (*), import-

ing that some words or letters are wanting, or serving as a reference to a note [stars
 Asterism, as'tē-rizm, n. a constellation of fixed stars
 Asthma, as'tma, n. a disease of the lungs
 Asthmatic, ast-mat'ik, } a. troubled with
 Asthmatical, ast-mat'ē-kal, } an asthma
 Astern, a-stern', ad. in the hinder part of the ship
 Astonish, a-ston'ish, v. to amaze; to stun
 Astonishment, a-ston'ish-ment, n. amazement
 Astound, a-stownd', v. to astonish; to amaze
 Astragal, as'tra-gal, n. an ornament in architecture, in the form of a ring or bracelet
 Astral, as'tral, a. starry; relating to the stars
 Astray, a-strā', ad. out of the right way
 Astrict, a-strikt', v. to contract by applications
 Astriction, a-strik'shun, n. the act of contracting parts
 Astrictive, a-strik'tiv, } a. binding; styptic
 Astrictory, a-strik'tur-ē, }
 Astride, a-strīd', v. with legs open
 Astringe, a-strinj', v. to bind or draw together
 Astringency, a-strinj'en-sē, n. the power of drawing together
 Astringent, a-strinj'ent, a. binding; contracting
 Astrography, a-strog'ra-fē, n. the science of describing the stars
 Astrolabe, as'trō-lāb, n. an instrument to take the height and distances of the sun and stars
 Astrologer, a-strol'ō-jēr, n. one who professes to foretell by the stars
 Astrologic, as'trō-loj'ik, } a. belonging to
 Astrological, as'trō-loj'ē-kal, } astrology
 Astrology, a-strol'ō-jē, n. the practice of foretelling things by the knowledge of the stars
 Astronomer, a-stron'ō-mēr, n. one who studies the stars
 Astronomic, as'trō-nom'ik, } a. belonging
 Astronomical, as'trō-nom'ē-kal, } to astronomy
 Astronomy, a-stron'ō-mē, n. a science teaching the knowledge of the celestial bodies, their magnitudes, motions, distances, periods, eclipses, and order

Asunder, a-sun'dér, ad. apart; separately; not together

Asylum, a-sí'lum, n. a sanctuary; a place of safe-

At, at, prep. in; near; in the state of

Ate, ăt, pret. of Eat

Atheism, ăt-thé-izm, n. disbelief of a God

Atheist, ăt-thé-ist, n. one who denies the existence of a God

Atheistical, ăt-thé-ist-é-kal, a. given to atheism

Athirst, a-thérst', ad. thirsty; in want of drink

Athletic, ath-let'ik, a. lusty; robust; bony

Athwart, a-thwárt', prep. across; wrong

A tilt, a-tilt', ad. like one making a thrust; raised

Atlantic, at-lan'tik, n. the sea between Africa and America

Atlas, at'las, n. a collection of maps; a rich kind

Atmosphere, at-mó-sfēr, n. the surrounding air

Atmospherical, at-mó-sfēr-é-kal, a. belonging to the atmosphere

Atom, at'um, n. an extremely small particle

Atomical, a-tom'é-kal, a. consisting of atoms; minute

Atomist, at'ó-mist, n. one that holds the atomi-

Atone, a-tôn', v. to satisfy; appease; answer for

Atonement, a-tôn'ment, n. agreement; satisfac-

Atop, a-top', ad. at the top; on the top

Atrabilarian, at-ra-bé-lá-ré-an, a. melancholy

Atrabilarious, at-ra-bé-lá-ré-us, a. melancholic

Atramental, at-ra-ment'al, a. inky; black

Atrocious, a-tró'shus, a. wicked in a high degree; enormous

Atrociously, a-tró'shus-lé, ad. in an atrocious

Atrocity, a-tros'é-té, n. horrible wickedness

Atrophy, at-ró-fé, n. a disease arising from want of nourishment from food

Attach, at-tach', v. to bind together; to stop or lay hold of; to fix to one's interest

Attachment, at-tach'ment, n. adherence; regard of one person to another; arrest

Attack, at-tak', n. an assault—v. to assault

Attain, at-tán', v. to reach; to obtain

Attainable, at-tán'a-bl, a. that may be obtained

Attainder, at-tán'dér, n. the act of attaining a man who has been found guilty of felony or treason; a taint

Attainment, at-tán'ment, n. an acquisition; a

Attaint, at-tánt', n. reproach; spot; stain—v.

to dishonour; corrupt; stain

Attemper, at-tem'pér, v. to temper; to qualify;

to regulate; to abate

Attempt, at-tem't', n. attack; endeavour; trial

—v. to try; to attack; to endeavour

Attend, at-tend', v. to regard; to fix the mind

upon; to wait on; to accompany

Attendance, at-tend'ans, n. the act of waiting;

a train; attention

Attendant, at-tend'ant, n. one that waits upon

Attention, at-ten'shun, n. the act of attending

or heeding

Attentive, at-ten'tiv, a. heedful; regardful;

Attenuant, at-ten'ú-ant, a. having the power

of making thin or slender

Attenuate, at-ten'ú-ât, v. to make thin or slender—

a. made thin, or slender

Attest, at-test', v. to witness—n. testimony

Attestation, at-tes-tâ'shun, n. testimony; evi-

dence; witness

Attic, at'tik, a. fine; elevated; upper

Attire, at-tir', n. apparel, dress, and ornaments

—v. to array; to dress; to set off

Attitude, at'té-túd, n. posture; gesture; action

Attorney, at-tur'né, n. a person deputed by another,

particularly to carry on a suit at law

Attract, at-trakt', v. to allure, engage, or entice

Attraction, at-trak'shun, n. the power of drawing

Attractive, at-trak'tiv, a. inviting; alluring

Attractor, at-trakt'ur, n. one who attracts

Attrahent, at-tra-hent, n. that which draws

Attributable, at-trib'ú-ta-bl, a. ascribable

Attribute, at-trib'út, v. to ascribe; to impute

Attribute, at-tré-bút, n. the thing attributed to

another; quality adherent; a thing belonging

to another; an appendant; reputation; honour

Attrite, at-trî't', a. worn by rubbing
Attrition, at-trîsh'un, n. the act of wearing things by rubbing; grief for sin, arising only from the fear of punishment; the lowest degree of repentance

Attune, at-tûn', v. to make musical; to tune
Avail, a-vâl', v. to profit; to promote; to prosper; to assist; to be of use—n. advantage; benefit

Available, a-vâl'a-bl, a. profitable; advantageous; powerful; having force

Avantguard, a-vant'gyârd, n. front of an army
Avarice, av'a-ris, n. covetousness; insatiable desire
Avaricious, av-a-rîsh'us, a. covetous; miserable
Avast, a-vâst', ad. or interj. enough; cease

Avant, a-vânt', interj. a word of abhorrence, by which any one is driven away

Auburne, Â'burn, a. brown; of a tan colour
Auction, Âk'shun, n. a manner of sale in which one person bids after another, and the article is sold to the highest bidder

Auctionary, Âk'shun-a-ré, a. belonging to an auction [pages an auction

Auctioneer, Âk-shun-êr', n. the person who makes
Audacious, Â-dâ'shus, a. bold; impudent; daring
Audacity, Â-das'é-té, n. boldness; rashness

Audible, Â-dé-bl, a. that may be distinctly heard
Audibly, Â-dé-blé, ad. with a loud voice

Audience, Â'dyens, n. the act of hearing; the liberty of speaking granted; a hearing; an auditory; persons collected to hear; the reception of any man who delivers a solemn message

Audit, Â'dit, n. a final account or settling—v. to take an account finally [accounts

Auditor, Â'dé-tur, n. a hearer; an examiner of
Auditory, Â'dé-tur-é, n. a collection of persons assembled to hear; a place where lectures are to be heard—a. that has the power of hearing

Audress, Â'dé-tress, n. she who hears
Avel, a-vel', v. to pull away

Avenary, Â-vé-mâ'ré, n. a prayer used by Romanists in honour of the Virgin Mary

Avenge, a-venj', v. to revenge; to punish
Avenue, av'é-nû, n. a way by which any place may be entered; an alley or walk of trees before a house

Aver, a-ver', v. to declare positively
Average, av'er-âj, n. the value of goods upon a medium, profits and losses considered [dence

Averment, a-ver'ment, n. establishment by evi-
Aversion, av'er-sâ'shun, n. hatred; abhorrence

Averse, a-vers', a. contrary to; not favourable
Aversely, a-vers'lé, ad. backwardly; unwillingly

Aversion, a-ver'shun, n. dislike; detestation
Avert, a-vert', v. to turn away; to put by

Auger, Â'gér, n. a tool to bore holes with
Aught, Ât, pron. any thing [ger

Augment, Âg'ment', v. to increase, or grow big-
Augment, Âg'ment, n. increase

Augmentation, Âg-men-tâ'shun, n. the act of increasing; increase [augury; to guess

Augur, Â'gur, n. a soothsayer—v. to judge by
Augury, Â'gû-ré, n. foretelling things to come by the flight, feeding, &c. of birds

August, Â-gust', a. grand; royal; magnificent
August, Â'gust, n. the eighth month of the year

Aviary, Â'vé-a-ré, n. a place enclosed to keep birds in [petite

Avidity, a-vid'é-té, n. greediness; eagerness; ap-
Aulic, Â'lik, a. belonging to the court

Auln, Â'n, n. a French measure of length; an ell
Aun, Â'n, n. a measure of 48 gallons

Aunt, Ânt, n. a father's or a mother's sister
Avocate, av'ô-kât, v. to call away

Avocation, av-ô-kâ'shun, n. the act of calling off or aside; business that calls one away

Avoid, a-voyd', v. to shun or escape; to leave
Avoidable, a-voyd'a-bl, a. that may be avoided

Avoidance, a-voyd'ans, n. the act of avoiding
Avoirdupois, av-er-dû-poyz', a. weight of sixteen ounces to the pound; the common weight

Avolation, av-ô-lâ'shun, n. the act of flying away
Avouch, a-vowch', v. to assert or justify; to affirm—n. evidence

Avow, a-vow', v. to declare confidently; to justify; not to dissemble

Avowal, a-vow'al, n. a justifying declaration

Avowedly, a-vow'ed-lé, ad. in an open or avowed manner

Aurelia, Ā-rē'lē-a, n. the first stage of an insect before it becomes a fly; the herb usually called the Golden Floramon

Auricle, Ā-rē-kl, n. the external ear; two appendages of the heart, being two muscular caps covering the two ventricles thereof

Auricula, Ā-rik'ū-la, n. bear's ear; a flower

Auricular, Ā-rik'ū-lar, a. within hearing; secret

Auriferous, Ā-rif'é-rus, a. that produces gold

Aurora, Ā-rō'ra, n. a species of crow-foot. Poetically, the morning

Aurora-Borealis, Ā-rō'ra-bō-rē-k'lis, n. light streaming in the night from the north

Auspice, Ā-spis, n. favour; protection; influence; omen. *Generally used in the plural*

Auspicial, Ā-spish'al, a. relating to omens

Auspicious, Ā-spish'us, a. favourable; happy; kind

Austere, Ā-stēr', a. severe; harsh; rigid; sour

Austerity, Ā-ster'é-tē, n. strictness; rigour

Austral, Ā'stral, a. southern

Authentic, Ā-then'tik, a. that has every thing necessary to give it authority; genuine

Authenticate, Ā-then'tē-kāt, v. to establish by proof [nineness

Authenticity, Ā-then-tis'é-tē, n. authority; ge-

Author, Ā'thur, n. the first beginner or mover of any thing; the writer of a book

Authoritative, Ā-thor'é-ta-tiv, a. having due authority; having an air of authority

Authority, Ā-thor'é-tē, n. legal power; influence; rule [thority

Authorize, Ā'thō-riz, v. to give power or au-

Autograph, Ā'tō-graf, n. an original writing

Automaton, Ā-tom'a-tun, n. a machine that hath the power of motion withiñ itself

Automatous, Ā-tom'a-tus, a. having a power to move of itself

Autopsy, Ā'top-sē, n. ocular demonstration

Autoptical, Ā-top'tē-kal, a. perceived by one's own eyes [tween summer and winter

Autumn, Ā'tum, n. the season of the year be-

Autumnal, Ā-tum'nal, a. belonging to autumn

Avulsion, a-vul'shun, n. pulling one thing from another

Auxiliar, Āgz-il'yar, } n. helper; assistant—

Auxiliary, Āgz-il'ya-rē, } a. helping; assisting

Await, a-wāt', v. to expect; to wait for; to attend

Awake, a-wāk', a. not sleeping; ready; lively —v. to rouse out of sleep; to cease to sleep

Awaken, a-wāk'n, v. to awake

Award, a-wārd', v. to give judgment; to adjudge—n. sentence or determination

Aware, a-wār', a. vigilant; cautious; apprised

Away, a-wā', ad. absent; let us go; begone

Awe, Ā, n. reverential fear; reverence—v. to strike with awe or reverence

Awful, Ā'fūl, a. terrible; majestic; venerable

Awkward, Āk'wurd, a. unpolite; unhandy

Awl, Āl, n. a pointed instrument to bore holes

Awning, Ā'ning, n. a cover spread over a boat or vessel to keep off the weather

Awoke, a-wōk', the pret. of Awake

Awork, a-wurk', } ad. at work; in ac-

Working, a-wurk'ing, } tion

Awry, a-rī, ad. askint; unevenly; obliquely

Axe, ax, n. an instrument used to cut wood

Axiom, aksh'é-um, n. a proposition evident at first sight; an established principle

Axis, ax'is, n. the line, real or imaginary, that passes through any thing, on which it may resolve—Pl. axes, ax'iz,

Axle, ax'4, } n. the pin on which the

Axle-tree, ax'l-trē, } wheels of a carriage turn

Ay, āc, ad. yes

Aye, ā, or āc, ad. always; to eternity; for ever

Ayr, ā'rē, n. the hawk's nest

Azimuth, az'é-muth, n. the azimuth of the sun or of a star, is an arch between the meridian

of the place and any given vertical line; an astronomical instrument
 Azure, ă'zhūr, n. blue; faint blue

B

BAA, bā, v. to cry like a sheep
Babble, bab'bl, v. to prattle; to talk idly
Babbler, bab'blér, n. an idle talker; a prattler
Babe, bān, n. an infant; a child
Babish, bāb'ish, a. childish
Ba'oon, ba-būn', n. a monkey of the largest kind
Baby, bāb'ē, n. a child; an infant; a doll
Bacchanalian, bak-ka-nā'lyan, n. a drunkard
Bacchanals, bak'ka-nalz, n. the drunken feasts of
 Bacchus, the god of wine
Bacciferous, bak-sif'er-us, a. berry-bearing
Bachelor, bach'ē-lur, n. a man unmarried; a man who takes his first degrees; a knight of the lowest order
Back, bak, n. the hinder part of any thing—v. to encourage; to assist; to justify [absent
Backbite, bak'bit, v. to censure or reproach the
Backgammon, bak-gam'mun, n. a game with tables and dice
Backslide, bak-slīd', v. to fall off; to depart from
Backsword, bak-sōrd', n. a one-edged sword
Backward, bak'wurd, ad. with the back forwards; towards the back—a. unwilling; dull; slow [versely; perversely
Backwardly, bak'wurd-lē, ad. unwillingly; a-
Bacon, bā'kan, n. the flesh of a hog salted and dried
Bad, bad, a. ill; vicious; unhappy; hurtful; sick
Bade, bad, the preterite of Bid
Badge, baj, n. a particular mark or token
Badger, baj'ēr, n. one who buys corn and sells it again; a beast resembling a dog and hog
Badly, bad'lē, ad. not well; in a bad manner
Baffle, baf'fl, v. to elude; to confound; to crush
Bag, bag, n. a sack or pouch; purse; ornament

for the hair—v. to put into a bag; to swell like a full bag
Bagatelle, bag-a-tell', n. a trifle
Baggage, bag'gāj, n. the furniture of an army; a worthless woman [ing
Bagnio, ban'yō, n. a house for bathing and sweat
Bagpipe, bag'pip, n. a musical instrument consisting of a leathern bag and pipes
Bail, bāl, n. a surety given for another person—v. to give or accept security [liberty by bail
Bailable, bāl'a-bl, a. that may be bailed or set at
Bailiff, bā'liff, n. a subordinate officer; an officer whose business it is to execute arrests; an under steward of a manor [liff
Bailiwick, bā'lē-wik, n. the jurisdiction of a bail
Bait, bāt, n. meat set to allure animals to a snare; a temptation; an enticement; a refreshment on a journey—v. to put food to tempt animals; to set dogs upon; to take refreshment on a journey
Baize, bāz, n. a kind of coarse woollen cloth
Bake, bāk, v. to dress provisions in an oven
Baken, bāk'n, part. of Bake
Balance, bal'ans, n. a pair of scales; an even weight; the difference of accounts; part of a watch; the name of a constellation—v. to weigh in a balance; to counterpoise; to regulate an account
Balcony, bal-kō'nē, n. a frame of wood or stone before the window of a room
Bald, bāld, a. without hair; unadorned
Balderdash, bāl'der-dash, n. a jumble; nonsense
Baldness, bāld'ness, n. the want of hair; the loss of hair; meanness of writing
Baldric, bāld'rik, n. a girdle; the zodiac
Bale, bāl, n. a bundle of goods; calamity
Baleful, bāl'fūl, a. sorrowful; full of mischief
Balk, bāk, n. disappointment; a beam in a building; ground left unploughed—v. to disappoint or cross a person
Ball, bāll, n. any thing round; an entertainment
Ballad, bal'lād, n. a song; an air

Ballast, bal'last, n. weight to balance a ship
 Balloon, bal-lŭn', n. a round short-necked chemical vessel; a ball placed on a pillar; a ball stuffed with combustible matter, which ascends into the air
 Ballot, bal'lut, n. a little ball or ticket used in giving votes; the act of voting by ballot—v. to choose by ballot
 Balm, bām, n. the juice of a tree of most fragrant smell; ointment
 Balmy, bām'é, a. having the qualities of balm; soothing; soft; odoriferous; mitigating
 Balneary, bal'né-a-ré, n. a bathing room
 Balsam, bâl'sam, n. an ointment; a medicine
 Balsamic, bal-sam'ik, a. healing; refreshing; oily
 Baluster, bal'us-tēr, n. a small column or pillar
 Balustrade, bal-us-trād', n. a row of little pillars
 Bamboo, bam-bŭ', n. a sort of Indian cane
 Bamboozle, bam-bŭ'z'l, v. to deceive; to impose upon; to confound
 Ban, ban, n. public notice; an interdiction
 Banana-tree, ba-nā'na-trē, n. a sort of plantain
 Band, band, n. any thing to bind with; a small piece of ornament worn about the neck by clergymen, &c. a troop or company
 Bandage, band'āj, n. a fillet or roller of linen
 Bandbox, band'box, n. a sort of slight thin box
 Bandedlet, ban'dē-let, n. any flat moulding or fillet
 Banditti, ban-dit'té, n. a set of outlaws; highwaymen [powder
 Bandoleers, ban-dô-lēr'z, n. cases for charges of
 Bandy, ban'dé, n. a stick to strike a ball—v. to toss to and fro; to debase; to contend
 Bandyleg, ban'dé-leg, n. a crooked leg
 Bane, bān, n. poison; mischief; ruin
 Baneful, bān'fŭl, a. poisonous; destructive
 Bang, bang, v. to beat; to thump; to handle roughly—n. a blow; a stroke
 Banish, ban'ish, v. to send or drive away
 Banishment, ban'ish-ment, n. exile
 Bank, bangk, n. a little hill; the side of a river; a public stock of money

Bank-bill, bangk'bill', n. a note for money in a bank, on sight of which the money is paid
 Banker, bangk'ēr, n. one who trades in money
 Bankruptcy, bangk'rŭpt-sé, n. the state of a man broken or bankrupt [paying his debts
 Bankrupt, bangk'rŭpt, n. a person incapable of
 Banner, ban'nēr, n. a standard or ensign
 Banneret, ban'nēr-et, n. a knight made in the field, next in dignity to a baronet
 Bannian, ban-nyan', n. a sort of light undress
 Bannock, ban'nuk, n. an oat or pease cake
 Banquet, bang'kwet, n. a feast or entertainment [of a parapet
 Banquette, bang-ket', n. a small bank at the foot
 Banter, ban'tēr, v. to rally or jeer—n. ridicule
 Bantling, ban'tling, n. a little child; an infant
 Baptism, bap'tizm, n. a sacrament which admits into the Christian church
 Baptismal, bap-tiz'mal, a. belonging to baptism
 Baptist, bap'tist, n. he who administers baptism
 Baptistery, bap'tis-ter-é, n. the place where persons are baptized
 Baptize, bap-tiz', v. to christen
 Bar, bār, n. a long piece of wood or iron; the place where lawyers plead, and criminals stand to be tried; a small room in a tavern; a shallow at the mouth of a harbour; a stoppage or hindrance; a cross beam; in music, a line drawn perpendicularly through the note lines—v. to fasten or shut any thing with a bolt or bar; to hinder or obstruct
 Barb, bārb, n. a Barbary horse; a beard; the points that stand backward in an arrow or hook—v. to shave the beard; to furnish horses with armour; to jagg arrows
 Barbican, bār'ba-kan, n. a fortification placed before the walls of a town; a fortress
 Barbarian, bār-bā-ré-an, n. a rude uncivilized person; a savage
 Barbaric, bār-bar'ik, a. foreign; far-fetched
 Barbarism, bār'har-izm, n. an uncouth manner of speaking or writing; brutality; ignorance

Barbarity, bār-bar'è-tè, n. inhumanity or cruelty
 Barbarous, bār-bar-us, a. savage; uncivilized;
 unacquainted with arts; cruel; inhuman
 Barbecue, bār'bè-kü, v. to dress a hog whole—
 n. a hog dressed whole
 Barbed, bār'bèd, part. furnished with armour;
 bearded; jagged with hooks
 Barbel, bār'bl, n. a kind of fish found in rivers
 Barber, bār'bër, n. a man who shaves the beard
 Barberry, bār'ber-rè, n. a shrub; a fruit
 Bard, bård, n. a poet; a druidical poet
 Bare, bār, a. naked; uncovered; plain; simple;
 detected; mere; poor—v. to strip
 Barefaced, bār'fäst, a. shameless; impudent
 Barefoot, bār'füt, a. without shoes
 Bareheaded, bār-hed'ed, a. uncovered
 Barely, bār'lè, ad. nakedly; merely; only
 Bargain, bār'gin, n. an agreement; the thing
 bought or sold—v. to make an agreement
 Barge, bårj, n. a large boat for pleasure or trade
 Bark, bårk, n. the rind of a tree; a small ship
 —v. to make the noise which a dog makes:
 to clamour at; to strip trees
 Barky, bårk'è, a. relating to bark
 Barley, bår'lè, n. a grain of which malt is made
 Barleycorn, bår'lè-kårn, n. a grain of barley;
 a third part of an inch
 Barm, bårn, n. yeast; a ferment put into drink
 Barmy, bårm'è, a. relating to barm
 Barn, bårn, n. a storehouse for corn, &c.
 Barnacle, bår'na-kl, n. a bird like a goose, fabu-
 lously supposed to grow on trees; a species
 of shell-fish; a farrier's instrument
 Barometer, ba-rom'è-tër, n. a machine for mea-
 suring the weight of the atmosphere, and the
 variations in it, in order chiefly to determine
 the changes of the weather
 Barometrical, bar-ò-met'rè-kal, a. relating to
 the barometer [low a viscount
 Baron, bar'un, n. a nobleman next in degree be-
 Baroness, bar'un-ess, n. a baron's lady.
 Baronet, bar'un-et, n. the lowest degree of ho-

nour that is hereditary; it is below a baron,
 and above a knight [ronet
 Baronetage, bar'un-et-áj, n. the dignity of a ba-
 Ronny, bar'un-è, n. that honour or lordship that
 gives title to a baron
 Baroscope, bar'ò-skòp, n. an instrument to shew
 the weight of the atmosphere
 Barracan, bar'ra-kan, n. a kind of coarse camlet
 Barrack, bar'rak, n. a building to lodge soldiers
 in [rager of law-suits
 Barrator, bar'ra-tur, n. a wrangler and encou-
 Barratry, bar'ra-trè, n. foul practice in law
 Barrel, bar'rel, n. a round wooden vessel; the
 hollow tube of a gun—v. to put any thing
 into a barrel
 Barren, bar'ren, a. sterile; not productive; scanty
 Barrenness, bar'ren-ness, n. sterility; unfruitful-
 ness; aridity
 Barricade, bar-rè-kåd, v. to stop up a passage;
 to fortify—n. a fortification
 Barricado, bar-rè-kåd'ò, n. a fortification; a bar
 Barrier, bar'rè-ër, n. a defence; a bar; a limit
 Barrister, bar'ris-tër, n. an advocate; a pleader
 Barrow, bar'rò, n. any carriage moved by the
 hand, as a hand-barrow, a wheel-barrow
 Barshot, bår'shot, n. two bullets or half bullets
 joined by a bar, chiefly used in battles at sea
 Barter, bår'tër, v. to change one thing for an-
 other—n. traffic by exchange
 Base, bäs, a. mean; vile; worthless; adultera-
 ted—n. the bottom of any thing; a pedestal;
 a starting post; a small piece of ordnance
 Base-born, bäs'bårn, a. born out of wedlock
 Bashaw, ba-shå', n. among the Turks, the vice-
 roy of a province; a lordly person
 Bashful, bash'fùl, a. modest; shamefaced; shy
 Basilicon, ba-zil'è-kui, n. an ointment
 Basilisk, baz'è-lisk, n. a kind of serpent; a cock-
 atrice; a sort of cannon or great gun
 Basin, bäs'n, n. a reservoir of water; a place
 near the sea, where ships may ride in safety;
 a vessel to hold water for washing

Basis, bā'sis, n. the foundation of any thing; the lowest of the three principal parts of a column; the pedestal; the ground-work

Bask, bāsk, v. to lie in the sun

Basket, bāsk'et, n. a vessel made of twigs, rushes, or splinters

Bass, bās, a. in music, grave, deep

Bass, bās, n. a mat of straw or rushes

Bass-relief, bass-ré-lēf', n. sculpture, the figures of which do not stand out from the ground in their full proportion

Basset, bas'set, n. a game at cards

Bassoon, bas-sōn', n. a musical wind instrument

Bass-viol, bās-vī'ul, n. a musical instrument

Bastard, bās'tard, n. one born out of wedlock

Bastardize, bās'tard-iz, v. to convict of being a bastard; to beget a bastard

Bastardy, bās'tard-ē, n. an unlawful state of birth

Baste, bāst, v. to beat with a stick; to drip butter upon meat on the spit; to sew slightly

Bastinado, bas-tē-nā'do, n. beating a person with a stick on the soles of the feet; a cudgelling

Bastion, bas'tyun, n. an outward bulwark

Bat, bat, n. a small winged animal, resembling a mouse; a club, or heavy stick

Batch, bach, n. the quantity of bread baked at a time; any quantity or number made at once

Bate, bāt, v. to lower the price; to lessen

Bath, bāth, n. a place to wash or bathe in

Bathe, bāth, v. to wash as in a bath; to soak

Bating, bā'ting, prep. except

Batoon, ba-tūn', n. a staff or club; a truncheon or marshal's staff; a badge of honour

Battalia, bat-tā'lya, n. the order of battle

Battalion, bat-tal'yun, n. a body of infantry from 500 to 800 men; certain part of an army

Batten, bat'tn, n. a scantling of wood—v. to fatten

Batter, bat'tēr, n. a consistence chiefly of milk, flour, eggs, &c.—v. to beat down

Battery, bat'tēr-ē, n. a place on which cannon are mounted; the violent beating of a person

Battle, bat'tl, n. a fight between two armies, &c.—v. to contend in fight

Battle-array, bat'tl-ar-rā', n. order of battle

Battle-axe, bat'tl-ax, n. a weapon used in battle

Battle-door, bat'tl-dōr, n. an instrument for striking or playing with shuttlecocks, &c.

Battlement, bat'tl-men't, n. a wall, with open places to look through or annoy an enemy

Baabee, bā-bē', n. in Scotland, a halfpenny

Bavin, bav'in, n. a stick like those bound up in faggots; a piece of waste wood

Bawble, bā'bl, n. a gew-gaw; a trifling piece of finery; a trifle

Bawcock, bā'kok, n. a fine fellow

Bawl, bāl, v. to talk very loud; to cry out

Bay, bā, a. inclining to a chesnut colour—n. a road for ships; a building; the state of any thing surrounded by enemies; an honorary crown or garland—v. to bark as a dog at a thief {fixed at the end of a musket

Bayonet, bā'un-et, n. a short dagger or sword

Bdellium, del'tyum, n. an aromatic gum

Be, bē, v. to exist; to have some certain state, condition, or quality

Beach, bēch, n. a shore; a strand

Beacon, bē'kn, n. fires kindled, or lights upon eminences, to prevent shipwrecks, &c.

Bead, bēd, n. a small round ball, of which necklaces are made; and also rosaries for Roman Catholics to count their prayers with

Beadle, bē'dl, n. a messenger or servitor belonging to a court; a petty officer in parishes

Beadroll, bēd'rōll, n. a catalogue of those who are to be mentioned at prayers

Beadsman, bēdz'man, n. a man employed in praying for another

Beagle, bē'gl, n. a sort of hunting dog

Beak, bēk, n. the bill of a bird; a promontory

Beaker, bēk'ēr, n. a cup with a spout

Beam, bēm, n. a large piece of timber; the balance of a pair of scales; a ray of light—v. to emit rays or beams

Beamy, bēm'ē, a. radiant; shining
 Bean, bēn, n. a well-known kind of pulse
 Bear, bār, v. to carry as a burden, or in the mind; to convey; to support; to keep from falling; to suffer; to permit; to produce—n. a rough savage animal; a constellation
 Beard, bērd, n. the hair that grows on the lips and chin; sharp prickles growing upon the ears of corn; a barb on an arrow—v. to oppose to the face [ful]
 Beardless, bērd'less, a. without a beard; youth
 Bearer, bār'ēr, n. a carrier of any thing
 Beargarden, bār'gār-dn, n. a place where bears are kept for sport; any place of tumult or misrule
 Bearherd, bār'berd, n. a man who tends bears
 Bearing, bār'ing, n. the situation or distance of a place; gesture; mien; behaviour
 Bearward, bār'wārd, n. one who keeps bears
 Beast, bēst, n. an irrational animal; a brutal savage man; a game at cards like loo
 Beastly, bēst'lē, a. sluttish; obscene; impudent
 Beat, bēt, v. to strike; overcome; punish; throb —n. a stroke; sound of a drum; a throb
 Beaten, bēt'n, part. of Beat
 Beatific, bē-a-tif'ik, } a. the making happy
 Beatifical, bē-a-tif'ē-kal, } or blessed; blissful
 Beatification, bē-at-ē-fē-kā'shun, n. the act by which the Pope or his consistory declares a person happy after his death; blessedness
 Beatify, bē-at-ē-fī, v. to bless with the completion of heavenly enjoyment
 Beating, bē'ting, n. correction by blows
 Beatitude, bē-at-ē-tūd, n. blessedness; happiness
 Beau, bō, n. a man of dress—Pl. Beaux, bōz
 Beauish, bō'ish, a. foppish; finical
 Beaver, bē'ver, n. an animal; a hat of the best kind; part of a helmet that covers the face
 Beauteous, bē'tyus, } a. fair; elegant in form;
 Beautiful, bē'tē-fūl, } handsome
 Beautify, bē'tē-fī, v. to adorn; to embellish
 Beauty, bē'tē, n. that assemblage of graces

which pleases the eye; a particular grace; a beautiful person [pecker]
 Becafico, bek-a-fē'kō, n. a small bird; a fig
 Becalm, bē-kām', v. to make easy; to quiet
 Became, bē-kām', pret. of Become
 Because, bē-kāz', conj. for this reason
 Beck, bek, n. a sign made by the head or hand —v. to make a sign
 Beckon, bek'n, v. to make a sign with the hand
 Become, bē-kum', v. to befit; to be the fate of; to change condition
 Becoming, bē-kum'ing, a. suitable; graceful
 Bed, bed, n. a place to lie upon; that part of a garden sown with seeds; the channel of a river, or any hollow; a layer; a stratum—v. to go to bed with; to cohabit
 Bedabble, bē-dab'bl, v. to wet; to besprinkle
 Bedaggle, bē-dag'gl, v. to bemire; to soil
 Bedaub, bē-dāb', v. to besmear; to daub over
 Bedchamber, bed'chām-bēr, n. the chamber appropriated to rest [lets]
 Bedclothes, bed'klōthz, n. blankets and cover
 Bedding, bed'ding, n. the materials of a bed
 Bedeck, bē-dek', v. to adorn; to grace
 Bedew, bē-dū', v. to wet; to cover with dew
 Bedfellow, bed'fel-lō, n. one who lies in the same bed
 Bedight, bē-dīf', } v. to adorn; deck; set off
 Bedizen, bē-dī'zn, }
 Bedlam, bed'lam, n. an hospital for mad people
 Bedlamite, bed'lam-īt, n. a madman
 Bedresser, bed'press-ēr, n. a heavy lazy person
 Bedraggle, bē-drag'gl, v. the same as Bedaggle
 Bedrid, bed'rid, a. confined to bed
 Bedstead, bed'sted, n. a frame to hold a bed
 Bedtime, bed'tim, n. a sleeping time; hour of going to rest
 Bee, bē, n. the insect that makes honey
 Beech, bēch, n. the name of a tree
 Beechen, bēch'n, a. made of beech wood
 Beef, bēf, n. the flesh of a cow or an ox
 Beef-eater, bēf'ēt-ēr, n. a yeoman of the guard

Beehive, *bē'hīv*, n. a case in which bees are kept
 Been, *bēn*, part. of Be
 Beer, *bēr*, n. a liquor made of malt and hops
 Beet, *bēt*, n. the name of a plant
 Beetle, *bē'tl*, n. the name of an insect; a heavy mallet—v. to jut out; to hang over [heavy
 Beetleheaded, *bē'tl-hed-ed*, a. dull; stupid:
 Beeves, *bēvz*, n. black cattle; oxen
 Befall, *bē-fāl*, v. to happen to; to come to pass
 Besit, *bē-sit*, v. to suit; to be suitable to
 Besoof, *bē-sūl*, v. to deceive; to infatuate
 Before, *bē-fōr*, prep. further onward in place; in the front of; in the presence of; in preference to—ad. sooner than; already
 Before-hand, *bē-fōr-hand*, ad. in a state of anticipation; previously; before any thing is done
 Besoul, *bē-soul*, v. to make foul; to soil
 Befriend, *bē-frend*, v. to favour; to be kind to
 Beg, *beg*, v. to ask alms; to desire earnestly
 Began, *bē-gan*, pret. of Begin
 Begot, *bē-get*, v. to cause; to produce
 Beggar, *beg'gar*, n. one who begs for alms—v. to reduce to want
 Beggary, *beg'gar-lē*, a. mean; poor; indigent
 Beggary, *beg'gar-ē*, n. want; indigence
 Begin, *bē-gin*, v. to take rise; to enter upon
 Beginner, *bē-gin'nēr*, n. an unexperienced attempter; he who gives the first cause
 Beginning, *bē-gin'ning*, n. original cause; first part
 Begird, *bē-gerd*, v. to bind round; to shut in
 Begone, *bē-gon*, interj. away; hence; go away
 Begot, *bē-got*, pret.
 Begotten, *bē-got'tn*, part. } of Beget
 Begrimed, *bē-grīm*, v. to soil with dirt
 Beguile, *bē-gyil*, v. to deceive; to cozen
 Begun, *bē-gun*, part. of Begin
 Behalf, *bē-hāf*, n. favour; vindication; support
 Behave, *bē-hāv*, v. to act; to conduct one's self
 Behaviour, *bē-hāv'yur*, n. conduct; course of life
 Behead, *bē-hed*, v. to cut off the head
 Beheld, *bē-held*, pret. and part. of Behold

Behemoth, *bē'hē-moth*, n. the elephant
 Behest, *bē-hes't*, n. command; precept
 Behind, *bē-hīnd*, prep. at the back; inferior to—ad. remaining
 Behindhand, *bē-hīnd'hand*, ad. late as to time
 Behold, *bē-hōld*, v. to look upon—interj. lo!
 Beholden, *bē-hōld'n*, part. bound in gratitude
 Behoof, *bē-hūf*, n. profit; advantage
 Behove, *bē-hūv*, v. to be fit; to be the duty of
 Being, *bē'ing*, n. existence; a person
 Belabour, *bē-lā'bur*, v. to beat; to thump
 Belated, *bē-lāt'ed*, a. benighted
 Belay, *bē-lā*, v. to block up; to stop the passage; to place in ambush
 Belch, *belsh*, v. to throw wind from the stomach
 Beldam, *bel'dam*, n. an old woman; a hag
 Beleaguer, *bē-lēg'ēr*, v. to besiege; to block up
 Belfry, *bel'frē*, n. place where bells are rung
 Belie, *bē-lī*, v. to calumniate; to feign; to mimic
 Belief, *bē-lēf*, n. a persuasion of the truth of any thing; the apostolic creed
 Believe, *bē-lēv*, v. to credit; to assent to
 Believer, *bē-lēv'ēr*, n. he who believes; a professor of Christianity
 Belike, *bē-līk*, ad. probably; perhaps
 Bell, *bell*, n. a sounding vessel of metal—v. to grow in the form of a bell
 Belle, *bell*, n. a gay young lady
 Belles Lettres, *bel-lā'tēr*, n. polite literature
 Belligerant, *bel-lij'ē-rant*, a. carrying on a war
 Bellow, *bel'lō*, v. to make a noise as a bull; to vociferate vehemently [the fire
 Bellows, *bel'lus*, n. the instrument used to blow
 Belluine, *bel'lū'in*, a. brutal; savage
 Belly, *bel'lē*, n. the lower part of the body—v. to swell; to hang out; to bulge out
 Belman, *bel'man*, n. a crier of goods, &c.
 Belmetal, *bel'met-l*, n. a mixture of pewter and copper
 Belong, *bē-long*, v. to be the property of

Beloved, bê-luv'ed, a. loved; dear; valued much
 Below, bê-lô', pr. under—ad. lower in place
 Belt, belt, n. a girdle; a sash [the flock
 Belwether, bel'weth-ër, n. the sheep which leads
 Bemire, bê-mîr', v. to daub with mire
 Bemoan, bê-môn', v. to lament; to bewail
 Bench, bensch, n. a seat; a seat of justice; the
 persons sitting upon a bench
 Bencher, bensch'ër, n. a senior in the inns of court
 Bend, bend, n. flexure; incurvation—v. to bow,
 or make crooked; to yield; to subdue
 Beneath, bê-nêth', ad. and pr. underneath; be-
 low; lower in rank or dignity [necdict's order
 Benedictine, ben-ê-dik'tin, n. a monk of St Be-
 nediction, ben-ê-dik'shun, n. a blessing
 Benefaction, ben-ê-fak'shun, n. a charitable
 gift; a benefit [benefit
 Benefactor, ben-ê-fak'tur, n. he who confers a
 Benefactress, ben-ê-fak'tress, n. a woman who
 confers a benefit
 Benefice, ben'ê-fis, n. a church-living; a benefit
 Beneficence, bê-nef'ê-sens, n. active goodness
 Beneficent, bê-nef'ê-sent, a. kind; doing good
 Beneficial, ben-ê-fish'al, a. advantageous; pro-
 fitable; useful [benefice
 Beneficiary, ben-ê-fish'a-rê, n. one who has a
 Benefit, ben'ê-fit, n. advantage; profit; use—
 v. to do good to; to make improvement
 Benevolence, bê-nev'ô-lens, n. good-will; kind-
 ness
 Benevolent, bê-nev'ô-lent, a. kind; affectionate
 Benight, bê-nî't', v. to surprise with the com-
 ing on of night; to darken
 Benign, bê-nîn', a. kind; favourable; wholesome
 Benignity, bê-nig'nê-tê, n. humanity; kind dis-
 position; salubrity
 Benison, ben'ê-zun, n. blessing; benediction
 Bent, bent, n. tendency; declivity—part. crook-
 ed; propense, or inclined to
 Benumb, bê-num', v. to deprive of feeling
 Bequeath, bê-kwêth', v. to leave by will
 Bequest, bê-kwest', n. something left by will

Berberry, bâr'ber-rô, n. a berry of a sharp taste
 Bereave, bê-rêv', v. to deprive; to strip
 Bereft, bê-ref't', part. of Bereave
 Bergamot, ber'ga-mot, n. a delicious pear; a fruit
 resembling an orange; a sort of snuff
 Berhyme, bê-rîm', v. to celebrate in rhyme
 Berlin, ber-lin', n. a coach of a particular form
 Berry, ber'rê, n. any small fruit with many seeds
 Beryl, ber'il, n. a kind of precious stone
 Beseech, bê-sêch', v. to beg; to intreat
 Beseech, bê-sêch', v. to become; to besit
 Beset, bê-set', v. to besiege; to waylay
 Beshrew, bê-shrû', v. to wish evil to
 Beside, bê-sîd', } prep. and ad. near to; over
 Besides, bê-sîdz', } and above
 Besiege, bê-sêj', v. to beset with armed forces
 Besmear, bê-smêr', v. to bedaub; to soil over
 Besmut, bê-smut', v. to blacken with smoke or
 soot
 Besom, bê-zum, n. an instrument to sweep with
 Besot, bê-sot', v. to render stupid by drinking
 Besought, bê-sât', pret. and part. of Beseech
 Bespangle, bê-spang'gl, v. to adorn with span-
 gles [upon
 Besspatter, bê-spat'tër, v. to splash or throw dirt
 Bespeak, bê-spêk', v. to order or entreat before-
 hand; to shew [or spots
 Bespeckle, bê-spek'l, v. to mark with speckles
 Besprinkle, bê-spring'kl, v. to sprinkle over
 Best, best, a. most good—ad. in the highest
 degree of goodness [commode
 Bestead, bê-sted', v. to profit; to treat; to ac-
 Bestial, bê-tya', a. beastly; brutal; carnal
 Bestiality, bê-tyê-al'ê-tê, n. the quality of beasts;
 degeneracy from human nature
 Bestir, bê-stêr', v. to put into vigorous action
 Bestow, bê-stô', v. to confer upon; to lay out
 Bestrew, bê-strô', v. to strow or scatter about
 Bestride, bê-strîd', v. to stride over any thing
 Bet, bet, v. to wager; to stake a wager—n. a
 wager; an abbreviation for Betty
 Betake, bê-tāk', v. to have recourse to

Bethink, bê-shing'k, v. to recall to reflection
Bethral, bê-thrâl', v. to enslave; perplex; conquer

Betide, bê-tîd', v. to come to pass; to befall
Betimes, bê-tîm's, ad. early; soon; seasonably
Betoken, bê-tô'kn, v. to signify; to foreshew
Betony, bet'ô-né, n. a plant; a vulnerary herb
Betook, bê-tûk', pret. of Betake

Betray, bê-trâ', v. to be false or unjust to; to deliver up treacherously; to discover

Betroth, bê-troth', v. to give a marriage contract or sacred promise

Better, bet'tér, a. superior; improved; surpassing—v. to improve; to advance; to exceed—ad. well in a greater degree

Bettor, bet'tur, n. he who lays a wager

Betty, bet'té, n. an instrument to break open doors with

Between, bê-twên', } prep. in the middle
Betwixt, bê-twîxt', }

Bevel, bev'el, n. in masonry, a kind of square
Beverage, bev'ér-âj, n. drink; liquor to be drunk

Bevy, bev'é, n. a flock of birds; a company

Bewail, bê-wîl', v. to bemoan; to lament

Beware, bê-wâr', v. to take care of; to avoid

Bewilder, bê-wîl'dér, v. to mislead; to puzzle; to deceive

Bewitch, bê-wîch', v. to injure by witchcraft; to charm; to please

Bewray, bê-râ', v. to betray; to disclose

Beyond, bê-yond', pr. on the farther side; at a distance; above; more excellent than

Bezoar, bê-zôr, n. a medicinal stone

Bias, bi'as, n. weight lodged on one side of a bowl; propensity—v. to incline to some side

Bib, bib, n. a piece of linen to pin before a child—v. to tipple; to sip; to drink frequently

Bibacious, bi-bâ'shus, a. addicted to drinking

Bibber, bib'bér, n. a tippler; a drunkard

Bible, bi'b'l, n. the sacred volume in which are contained the revelations of God

Biblical, bib'lê-kal, a. relating to the Bible

Bibliographer, bib-lê-og'ra-fér, n. a writer of books; a transcriber [library]

Bibliothecal, bib-lê-oth'ê-kal, a. belonging to a
Bibulous, bib'û-lus, a. spongy; that drinks moisture

Bicipital, bi-sip'ê-tal, } a. having two heads
Bicipitous, bi-sip'ê-tus, }

Bicker, bik'ér, v. to skirmish; to quiver

Bicorne, bi'kôr'n, } a. having two horns
Bicornous, bi-kâr'nus, }

Bid, bid, v. to order; to invite; to offer [ed

Bidden, bid'dn, part. of Bid; invited; command-

Bidder, bid'dér, n. one who offers a price

Bidding, bid'ding, n. command; order

Bide, bid, v. to stay; to endure; to dwell; to live

Bidental, bi-den'tal, a. having two teeth

Biding, bid'ing, n. a residence; habitation

Biennial, bi-en'nê-al, a. continuing two years

Bier, bêr, n. a frame to carry the dead upon

Biestings, bêst'ingz, n. the first milk after calving

Bifarious, bi-fâ'rê-us, a. twofold; double

Biferous, bi-fê-rus, a. bearing fruit twice a year

Bifold, bi'fôld, a. twofold; double [two heads

Bifurcated, bi-fur'kât-ed, a. shooting out into

Big, big, a. great; large; pregnant; swollen

Bigamist, big'a-mist, n. one who has committed

bigamy [wives at once

Bigamy, big'a-mê, n. the crime of having two

Biggin, big'gin, n. a child's cap [smaller

Bigness, big'ness, n. size; whether greater or

Bigot, big'ut, n. any one devoted to a party

Bigoted, big'ut-ed, a. blindly prepossessed in favour of something; irrationally zealous

Bigotry, big'ut-rê, n. blind zeal; prejudice

Bilander, bil'an-dér, n. a small vessel of about

eighty tons burden

Bilberry, bil'ber-rê, n. whortleberry

Bilbo, bil'bô, n. a rapier; sword [ship

Bilboes, bil'bôz, n. a sort of stocks on board a

Bile, bil, n. the gall or choler; a swelling

Bilge, bilj, n. the breadth of a ship's bottom

Billingsgate, bil'lingz-gât, n. foul language

Biliious, bil'yus, a. consisting of bile
 Bilk, balk, v. to cheat ; to defraud
 Bill, bill, v. to caress, as doves, by joining bills
 —n. a bird's beak ; an edged tool for lopping
 trees, hedges, &c. ; an advertisement or note ;
 an account of money
 Billet, bil'let, v. to lodge or quarter soldiers—
 n. a log of wood ; a ticket for quartering sol-
 diers ; a letter or note
 Billet-doux, bil'lê-dô, n. a love-letter or card.
 Pl. billets-doux, bil'lê-dôz
 Billiards, bil'lyardz, n. a kind of game
 Billion, bil'lyun, n. a million of millions
 Billow, bil'lô, n. a large rolling wave—v. to
 swell or roll as waves
 Billowy, bil'lô-ê, a. swelling ; wavy
 Bin, bin, n. a repository for corn, wine, &c.
 Binary, bi'na-rê, a. two ; double ; dual
 Bind, bind, v. to confine with bonds ; to gird ;
 to inwrap ; to fasten any thing
 Binding, bind'ing, n. a fastening ; covering of
 books with leather, canvas, &c. ; a bandage
 Binocle, bin'ô-kl, n. a telescope, fitted so with
 two tubes as that a distant object may be
 seen with both eyes
 Binocular, bi-nok'û-lar, a. having two eyes
 Biographer, bi-og-ra-fêr, n. a writer of lives
 Biographical, bi-ô-graf'ê-kal, a. relating to bi-
 ography
 Biography, bi-og-ra-fê, n. an historical account
 of the lives of particular men (birth
 Biparous, bip'a-rus, a. bringing forth two at a
 Bipartite, bip'ar-tit, a. divided into two parts
 Biped, bi'ped, n. an animal with two feet
 Bipennated, bi-pen'nât-ed, a. having two wings
 Biquadrate, bi-kwâd'rât, n. the fourth
 Biquadratic, bi-kwâ-drat'ik, n. power, arising
 from the multiplication of a square by itself
 Birch, bêrch, n. a tree
 Birchen, bêrch'n, a. made of birch
 Bird, burd, n. a general term for the feathered
 kind ; a fowl

Bird-lime, bard'lîm, n. a glutinous substance,
 which is used to ensnare small birds
 Birth, berth, n. nativity ; descent or extraction ;
 rise or beginning ; condition ; situation
 Birthright, berth'rit, n. the rights to which a
 man is born ; the right of the first born
 Biscuit, bis'kit, n. a kind of hard bread made
 to be carried to sea ; a small sweet cake
 Bisect, bi-sekt', v. to divide into two parts
 Bishop, bish'up, n. one of the chief order of the
 clergy ; a cant word for a mixture of wine,
 oranges, and sugar (shop
 Bishopric, bish'up-rik, n. the diocese of a bi-
 Bismuth, bis'muth, n. maresmite ; a hard white
 mineral substance of a metallic nature
 Bissextile, bis-sek'til, n. leap-year
 Bistoury, bis'tur-ê, n. a surgeon's incision knife
 Bit, bit, n. a small piece of any thing ; a Span-
 ish West Indian silver coin, valued at seven-
 pence halfpenny ; the metallic part of a horse's
 bridle
 Bitch, bich, n. the female of the dog kind
 Bite, hit, v. to crush or pierce with the teeth ;
 to cheat ; to trick, &c.—n. the seizure of any
 thing by the teeth ; a trick
 Bitter, bit'têr, a. of a hot, acrid, biting taste ;
 severe ; cruel ; grievous ; afflictive
 Bittern, bit'têrn, n. a bird of the heron kind
 Bitumen, bi-tû'men, n. clammy earth like pitch
 Bituminous, bi-tû'mê-nus, a. having the nature
 and qualities of bitumen
 Blab, blab, v. to tell what ought to be kept
 secret ; to tattle—n. a telltale
 Black, blak, a. dark ; cloudy ; wicked ; mourn-
 ful—n. a black colour ; mourning ; a black-
 amoor—v. to make black
 Blackamoor, blak'a-mûr, n. a negro
 Blackbird, blak'burd, n. the name of a bird
 Black-cattle, blak'kat-tl, n. oxen, bulls and cows
 Blacken, blak'n, v. to make black ; to darken
 Blackguard, blag'gyârd, n. a dirty fellow of
 the meanest kind

Blackish, blak'ish, a. somewhat black [pencils]
 Black-lead, blak'led', n. a mineral much used for
 Blacksmith, blak'smith, n. a smith that works
 in iron

Blackthorn, blak'th'arn, n. the sloe

Bladder, blad'dér, n. that vessel in the body which

contains the urine; a blister; a pustule

Blade, blád, n. the sharp or striking part of a
 weapon or instrument; a brisk man; a spire
 of grass; a green shoot of corn

Bladebone, blád'bôn, n. the bone of the shoulder

Bladed, blád'ed, a. having blades or spires

Blain, blân, n. a pustule, bile, or blister

Blamable, blâm'a-bl, a. culpable; faulty

Blame, blâm, v. to censure; to charge with a
 fault—n. fault; crime

Blameless, blâm'less, a. guiltless; innocent

Blameworthy, blâm'wur-thé, a. culpable; blam-
 able

Blanch, blansh, v. to whiten; to peel husks;
 to evade

Bland, bland, a. soft; mild; gentle

Blandish, bland'ish, v. to smooth; to soften

Blandishment, bland'ish-ment, n. soft words;
 kind speeches; a caress

Blank, blangk, a. pale; unwritten; confused;
 without rhyme—n. a void space; disappoint-
 ment—v. to damp

Blanket, blang'ket, n. a woollen cover for a bed

Blaspheme, blas-fém', v. to speak evil of God

Blasphemous, blas-fé-mus, a. profane; wicked

Blasphemy, blas-fé-mé, n. an indignity offered
 to God, either by words or writing

Blast, blást, n. a gust or puff of wind; the sound
 made by an instrument of wind music—v.
 to injure; to invalidate; to confound

Blatant, blátant, a. bellowing as a calf

Blaze, bláz, n. a flame; a white mark upon a
 horse; a publication—v. to publish

Blazon, bláz'n, v. to paint a coat of arms; to
 embellish; to display; to make public

Blazonry, bláz'n-ré, n. the art of heraldry

Bleach, bléch, v. to whiten; to grow white

Bleak, blék, a. pale; cold; chill

Blear, blér, a. dim with rheum; obscure

Bleat, blét, v. to cry as a sheep

Bleed, bléd, v. to let blood; to lose blood

Blemish, blem'ish, n. a spot or stain; disgrace

—v. to defame; to deform

Blench, blensh, v. to shrink; to start back

Blend, blend, v. to mingle together

Bless, bless, v. to make happy; to praise

Blessed, bless'ed, a. happy; enjoying felicity

Blessedness, bless'ed-ness, n. happiness; felicity

Blessing, bless'ing, n. a good wish; divine fa-
 vour

Blew, blä, pret. of Blow

Blight, blit, n. mildew; any thing nipping or
 blasting—v. to blast; to hinder from fertility

Blind, blind, a. without sight; dark; obscure
 —n. what hinders the sight; something to
 mislead

Blindfold, blind'föld, a. having the eyes covered

Blindman's-buff, blind-manz-buff', n. a play in
 which some one is to have his eyes covered,
 and hunt out the rest of the company

Blindness, blind'ness, n. want of sight; ignorance

Blindside, blind'sid, n. a weakness; a fable

Blink, blingk, v. to wink; to see obscurely

Blinkard, bling'ard, n. one who has bad eyes

Bliss, bliss, n. happiness; joy; felicity

Blissful, bliss'fúl, a. happy in the highest degree

Blister, blis'tér, n. a watery rising in the skin—
 v. to raise blisters; to rise in blisters

Blithe, blith,

Blithesome, blith'sum, } a. gay; airy

Bloat, blór, v. to swell—a. swelled; turgid

Block, blok, n. a piece of marble; a log of wood;
 an obstruction; a blockhead—v. to shut up

Blockade, blok-ad', n. a siege carried on by shut-
 ting up the place—v. to obstruct

Blockhead, blok'hed, n. a stupid fellow; a dolt

Block-house, blok'how's, n. a fortress that ob-
 structs a pass or defends a harbour

Blockish, blok'ish, a. stupid; dull [wrought
 Block-tin, blok'tin', n. tin unmixed, and un-
 Blood, blud, n. the red liquor that circulates
 in animals; kindred [by the scent of blood
 Blood-hound, blud'hound, n. a hound that follows
 Bloodshed, blud'shed, n. the crime of blood, or
 murder; slaughter [blood
 Bloodthirsty, blud'thirst-ē, a. desirous to shed
 Bloodshot, blud'shot-ta, a. filled with blood
 bursting from its proper vessels
 Bloody, blud'ē, a. stained with blood; cruel
 Bloom, blūm, n. blossom; immaturity—v. to
 bring or yield blossoms
 Bloomy, blūm'ē, a. full of blooms; flowery
 Blossom, blōs'sum, n. the flower that grows on
 any plant—v. to put forth blossoms
 Blot, blot, n. a blur; spot; crime—v. to drop
 ink on paper; to stain
 Blotch, bloch, n. a spot or pustule on the skin
 Blow, blō, n. a stroke; misfortune—v. to breathe
 hard, as the wind; to put forth blossoms; to
 sound an instrument of wind music
 Blown, blōn, the part. of Blow
 Blowze, blowz, n. a ruddy fat-faced wench
 Blowzy, blowz'ē, a. sun-burnt; red-faced
 Blubber, blub'bēr, n. the fat of a whale, &c.—
 v. to cry and sob like a child
 Bludgeon, blud'jun, n. a short stick loaded
 Blue, blū, a. colour like that of the sky; one of
 the seven original colours
 Bluff, bluff, a. big; surly; blustering
 Bluish, blū'ish, a. blue in a small degree
 Blunder, blun'dēr, v. to mistake grossly; to
 stumble—n. a gross or shameful mistake
 Blunderbuss, blun'dēr-buss, n. a short gun
 Blunt, blunt, a. dull; rough; unpolite—v. to
 dull the edge or point; to weaken
 Bluntly, blunt'lē, ad. coarsely; plainly; roughly
 Bluntness, blunt'ness, n. want of edge; rudeness
 Blur, blur, v. to blot; to sully—n. a blot
 Blurt, blurt, v. to speak inadvertently
 Blush, blush, n. a red colour in the cheek; sud-

den appearance—v. to redden, either from
 shame or confusion; to change colour
 Bluster, blust'ēr, v. to roar; bully; swagger—
 n. tempest; noise; tumult; boast
 Blustrous, blust'rous, a. tumultuous; noisy
 Bo, bō, interj. a word of terror used to children
 Boar, bōr, n. the male swine
 Board, bōrd, n. a piece of wood; a court held
 —v. to lay boards; to enter a ship by force;
 to pay for lodging or eating
 Boarder, bōrd'ēr, n. one who lives with another,
 paying for lodging and victuals
 Board-wages, bōrd-wā'jiz, n. wages allowed to
 servants to keep themselves in victuals
 Boarish, bōr'ish, a. swinish; brutal; cruel
 Boast, bōst, v. to display one's own actions—n.
 a proud speech; haughty brag
 Boastful, bōst'ful, a. vain; haughty
 Boat, bōt, n. a small vessel for sailing in
 Boatman, bōt'man, }
 Boatsman, bōts'man, } n. he that manages a boat
 Boatswain, bōt'swān or bō'sn, n. an officer on
 board a ship, who has charge of all her rig-
 ging, ropes, cables, anchors, &c.
 Bob, bob, v. to beat; to drub; to cheat; to
 dangle—n. any thing which hangs loose; a
 blow; a wig; burden of a song
 Bobbin, bob'bin, n. a small pin of wood with a
 notch for weaving lace
 Bobcherry, bob'cher-ē, n. a play among children
 Bobtailed, bob'tāld, a. having a tail cut or short
 Bode, bōd, v. to portend; to be the omen of
 Bodement, bōd'ment, n. portent; omen
 Bodice, bod'is, n. a sort of stays for women
 Bodiless, bod'ē-less, a. incorporeal; without a
 body
 Bodily, bod'ē-lē, a. relating to the body; real
 Bodkin, bod'kin, n. a pointed piece of ivory or
 metal [son; the whole; a corporation
 Body, bod'ē, n. matter opposed to spirit; a per-
 son; a body of men
 Body-clothes, bod'ē-klēz, n. clothing for horses
 Bog, bog, n. a marsh; a fen; a morass

Boggle, bog'gl, v. to start; to hesitate
 Bohea, bô'hê, n. a species of tea
 Boil, boyl, v. to bubble through heat; to dress meat [&c.
 Boiler, boyl'êr, n. a vessel for boiling water in
 Boisterous, boy'stê-us, a. furious; loud; stormy
 Boisterously, boy'stê-us-lê, ad. violently; tumultuously
 Bold, bôld, a. daring; stout; impudent
 Bolden, bôld'n, v. to make bold
 Boldly, bôld'lê, ad. in a bold manner
 Boldness, bôld'ness, n. courage; bravery
 Bole, bôl, a. a kind of earth; a corn measure of six bushels
 Boll, bôll, n. a round stalk or stem
 Bolster, bôl'stêr, n. a large pillow; pad; quilt
 —v. to support; to maintain
 Bolt, bôlt, n. bar of a door; arrow; lightning
 —v. to fasten with a bolt; to sift
 Bolter, bôlt'êr, n. a sieve to separate meal from bran [meal is sifted
 Bolting-house, bôlt'ing-hôws, n. the place where
 Bolus, bô'lus, n. a medicine made into a soft mass
 Bomb, bum, n. a kind of ordnance; a hollow ball filled with combustible matter [wine
 Bombard, bum'bârd, n. a great gun; a barrel for
 Bombard, bum'bârd', v. to attack with bombs
 Bombardier, bum-bar-dêr', n. the engineer whose office is to shoot bombs [made with bombs
 Bombardment, bum-bârd'ment, n. an attack
 Bombasin, bum-ba-zên', n. a slight silken stuff
 Bombast, bum-bâst', n. fustian; big words
 Bombulation, bum-bâ-lâ'shun, n. sound; noise
 Bonaroba, bô-na-rô'ba, n. a mistress; a courtesan; a prostitute [tion; union
 Bond, bond, n. any thing that binds; an obligation
 Bondage, bond'âj, n. captivity; imprisonment
 Bondmaid, bond'mâid, n. a woman slave
 Bondsman, bond'man, n. a man slave
 Bondsman, bondz'man, n. one bound for another
 Bone, bôn, n. the solid parts of the body —v. to take out the bones from the flesh

Bonolace, bôn'lâs, n. flaxen lace
 Boneless, bôn'less, a. without bones
 Bonesetter, bôn'set-têr, n. one who replaces dislocated bones
 Bonfire, bon'fîr, n. a fire made for triumph
 Bongrace, bon'grâs, n. a covering for the forehead
 Bonnet, bon'net, n. a hat; a cap
 Bonnily, bon'ne-lê, ad. gaily; handsomely
 Bonny, bon'nê, a. handsome; beautiful; gay; merry [milk
 Bonnyclabber, bon-nê-klab'bêr, n. sour butter
 Bony, bôn'é, a. consisting of bones; full of bones
 Booby, bú'bê, n. a dull stupid fellow
 Book, bûk, n. a volume, &c. in which we read or write —v. to register in a book
 Bookbinder, bûk'bind-êr, n. one who binds books
 Bookful, bûk'fûl, a. full of undigested knowledge
 Bookish, bûk'ish, a. given to books; studious
 Bookkeeping, bûk'kêp-ing, n. the art of keeping accounts
 Booklearned, bûk'lern-ed, a. versed in books
 Booklearning, bûk'lern-ing, n. an acquaintance with books
 Bookmate, bûk'mât, n. a schoolfellow
 Bookseller, bûk'sel-lêr, n. a man whose profession it is to sell books
 Bookworm, bûk'wurm, n. a close student; a mite
 Boom, bûm, n. bar laid across a harbour; a pole —v. to rush with violence
 Boon, bûn, n. a gift; a grant; —a. gay; merry
 Boor, bûr, n. a lout; a clown
 Boorish, bûr'ish, a. clownish; rustic
 Boorishness, bûr'ish-ness, n. coarseness of manners [term for drink
 Boose, bâz, n. a stall for an ox or a cow; a cant
 Boot, bût, v. to profit; to advantage; to put on boots —n. profit; gain; advantage; booty or plunder; a covering for the leg; part of a coach [off boots, &c.
 Bootatcher, bût'kach-êr, n. a person who pulls
 Booted, bût'ed, a. in boots

Booth, búth, n. a house built of boards or boughs
 Bootless, bú't'less, a. useless; unavailing; without success

Booty, bú't'é, n. plunder; pillage

Bopeep, bō-pēp', n. a play among children

Borachio, bó-rach'yò, n. a drunkard

Borax, bō'rax, n. an artificial salt

Bordel, bā'r'del, n. a house of bad fame

Border, bā'r'dér, n. an edge, or edging; hem; a side; boundary—v. to confine upon; to approach nearly to [borders]

Borderer, bā'r'dér-ér, n. he that dwells on the

Bore, bōr, v. to pierce in a hole—n. the hole made by boring; the caliber

Boreal, bō'rè-al, a. northern

Boreas, bō'rè-as, n. the north wind

Borer, bōr'ér, n. a piercer; an instrument to make holes with

Born, bārn, part. come into life

Borne, bōrn, part. carried; supported; endured

Borough, bur'ò, n. a town with a corporation

Borrow, bur'rò, v. to ask as a loan; to use as one's own

Borrower, bor'rò-ér, n. he that borrows

Bosage, bos'káj, n. wood, or wood-lands

Bosky, bos'ké, a. woody; in cant language drunk
 Bosom, bú'zum, n. the breast; heart; tender affections—v. to inclose in the bosom; to conceal

Boss, boss, n. a stud; knob; cluster; knot

Botanic, bó-tan'ik, } a. relating to herbs,
 Botanical, bó-tan'è-kal, } or botany

Botanist, bot'a-nist, n. one skilled in plants

Botany, bot'a-nè, n. the science of plants

Botch, boch, n. a swelling; a boil; patchwork—v. to mend clumsily; to patch; to put together unsuitably

Botcher, boch'ér, n. a mender of old clothes

Both, bóth, a. the two—conj. as well [horses]

Bots, bots, n. small worms in the entrails of

Bottle, bot'tl, n. a vessel to contain liquor; a quart viol—v. to enclose in bottles

Bottlescrew, bot'tl-skra, n. a screw to pull out corks

Bottom, bot'tum, n. the lowest part; a foundation; a valley—v. to make secure; to rest or fix upon [fathomless]

Bottomless, bot'tum-less, a. without a bottom;

Bottomry, bot'tum-ré, n. money borrowed on a ship

Bough, bow, n. an arm or large shoot of a tree

Bought, bāt, pret. and part. of Buy

Bounce, bowns, n. a leap; blow; sudden noise;

a boast—v. to leap; boast; kick; bully

Bouncer, bowns'ér, n. a boaster; a bully

Bound, bownd, v. to limit; to restrain; to confine—part. of Bind

Boundary, bownd'a-ré, n. limit; bound

Bounden, bownd'en, a. obliged; tied to

Boundstone, bownd'stòn, n. a stone to play with

Boundless, bownd'less, a. unlimited; unconfined

Bounteous, bown'tyus, a. liberal; kind; generous

Bounteously, bown'tyus-lé, ad. liberally; freely

Bountiful, bown'té-ful, a. the same as bounteous

Bounty, bown'té, n. generosity; munificence

Bourgeon, bur'jun, v. to sprout; to shoot into branches [torrent]

Bourn, búrn or bōrn, n. bound; limit; brook;

Bouse, búz, v. to drink lavishly

Bousy, búz'é, a. drunken; merry

Bout, bowt, n. a turn; trial; essay

Bow, bow, v. to bend; stoop; crush under—n. an act of reverence with the head

Bow, bō, n. an instrument to shoot arrows; part of a ship; fiddlestick

Bow-bent, bō' bent', a. crooked; like a bow

Bowels, bow'elz, n. pl. parts within the body; the intestines; guts

Bower, bow'ér, n. an arbour; an anchor

Bowery, bow'ér-é, a. full of bowers; cool

Bowl, bōl, n. the hollow part of any thing; a basin or fountain

Bowl, bowl or bōl, n. a round body. Dr Johnson says it should be pronounced Bawl.

Bowl, bowl or bāl, v. to cast or play at bowls
 Bowler, bow'ler, or bōl'er, n. he that plays at bowls

Bowline, bow'lin, n. the name of a ship's rope
 Bowling-green, bow'ling or bō'ling-grēn, n. a level piece of ground kept for bowls

Bowman, bō'man, n. an archer
 Bowsprit, } bō'sprit, n. a mast reaching out
 Boltsprit, } aslope at the head of a ship

Boxstring, bō'string, n. a string used for a bow
 Bowyer, bō'yēr, n. an archer; a bow-maker
 Box, box, n. a tree; seat; case of wood; blow

—v. to inclose in a box; to fight

Boxen, box'n, a. made of box; resembling box
 Boxer, box'ēr, n. a man who fights with his fists
 Boy, boy, n. a male child; youth; word of contempt

Boyhood, boy'hūd, n. the state of a boy
 Boyish, boy'ish, a. childish; trifling; puerile
 Boyishness, boy'ish-ness, n. childishness; triflingness

Braile, brā'b'l, n. a clamorous contest
 Brace, brās, v. to bind; to strain up—n. a bandage; tightness; pair; crooked line

Bracelet, brās'let, n. an ornament for the arms
 Bracer, brās'ēr, n. a bandage
 Brachial, brak'yāl, a. belonging to the arm
 Brachygraphy, bra-kig'ra-fē, n. the art of writing in a short compass

Brack, brak, n. a breach, crack
 Bracket, brak'et, n. a small support of wood, &c.
 Brackish, brak'ish, a. salt; something salt

Brad, brad, n. a sort of nails to floor rooms with
 Brag, brag, v. to boast; swagger; puff—n. a boast; parade; a game at cards so called

Braggadocio, brag-ga-dō'shē-ō, n. a puffing boasting fellow

Braggart, brag'gart, n. a boaster

Bragger, brag'gēr, n. a boaster

Braid, brād, v. to weave together—n. a texture; a knot

Brails, brālz, n. small ropes reeved through

Brain, brāin, n. a soft substance within the skull; the sensorium; sense—v. to kill by beating out the brain

Brainish, brān'ish, a. botheaded, furious

Brainless, brān'less, a. silly; foolish [brains

Brainpan, brān'pan', n. the skull containing the

Brainsick, brān'sik', a. addleheaded; giddy

Brake, brāk, n. fern; brambles; instrument for dressing flax; a kneading-trough—the pret. of Break

Braky, brāk'ē, a. thorny; prickly; rough

Bramble, bram'bl, n. prickly bush; a thorny shrub

Bran, bran, n. the husks of corn ground

Branch, bransh, n. a small bough; shoot; part; offspring—v. to spread in branches [shed

Branchless, bransh'less, a. without boughs; na-

Branchy, bransh'ē, a. full of branches

Brand, brand, n. a sword of justice; a lighted stick—v. to mark with a rod of infamy

Brandish, bran'dish, v. to wave or shake; to flourish

Brandling, brand'ling, n. a particular worm

Brandy, brān'dē, n. a liquor distilled from wine

Brangle, brang'gl, n. squabble, wrangle—v. to wrangle; to squabble

Brank, brangk, n. buckwheat; a sort of grain

Branny, bran'nē, a. relating to bran

Brasier, brā'zhēr, n. one who works in brass

Brasier, bra-zhēr', n. a pan to hold fire in

Brazil, } bra-zēl', n. an American wood used

Brazil, } in dying red

Brass, bräss, n. a yellow metal; impudence

Brassy, bräss'ē, a. relating to brass; impudent

Brat, brat, n. a child, by way of contempt; an offspring

Bravado, bra-vā'dō, n. a boast; a brag

Brave, brāv, a. courageous; gallant; noble;

excellent—n. a hector; bully; swaggerer;

boast—v. to defy; to challenge

Bravely, brāv'lē, ad. gallantly; nobly

Bravery, brāv'ēr-ē, n. courage; boast; magnificence

Bravo, brá'vò, n. a man who murders for hire
 Brawl, brâ'l, v. to speak loud and indecently
 —n. quarrel; noise; scurrility
 Brawler, brâ'l'ér, n. a wrangler [of the leg
 Brawn, brân, n. the flesh of a boar; bulk; calf
 Brawniness, brân'è-ness, n. strength; hardness
 Brawny, brân'è, a. muscular; fleshy; bulky
 Bray, brā, v. to beat in a mortar; to cry like
 an ass—n. noise; sound
 Brayer, brā'ér, n. one that brays; an instru-
 ment to stir up printer's ink
 Braze, brāz, v. to solder with brass
 Brazen, brā'zn, a. made of brass; impudent—
 v. to be impudent; to bully
 Brazenface, brā'zn-fās, n. an impudent wretch
 Brazenfaced, brā'zn-fāst, a. impudent; shameless
 Brazenness, brā'zn-ness, n. appearance like
 brass; impudence [quarrel
 Breach, brēch, n. an opening; gap; difference;
 Bread, bred, n. food made of ground corn
 Bread-corn, bred'kârn, n. corn of which bread
 is made [side
 Breadth, bredth, n. the measure from side to
 Break, brāk, v. to part by force; to burst—n.
 an opening; failure; pause; line
 Breaker, brāk'ér, n. he that breaks any thing;
 a wave broken by rocks or sand-banks
 Breakfast, brek'fast, v. to eat the first meal in
 the day—n. a meal
 Bream, brēm, n. the name of a fish [heart
 Breast, brest, n. part of the body; conscience;
 Breasthigh, brest'hī, a. up to the breast
 Breakfast, brest'not, n. a knot of ribbands worn
 on the breast
 Breastplate, brest'plāt, n. armour for the breast
 Breastwork, brest'wurk, n. a guard made as
 high as the breast
 Breath, breth, n. life: moving air; a breeze;
 respite; rest; ease, &c.
 Breathe, brēth, v. to draw breath; give air;
 rest [er; vent
 Breathing, brēth'ing, n. aspiration; secret pray-

Breathless, breth'less, a. out of breath; spent;
 dead
 Bred, bred, pret. and part. of Breed
 Brede, brēd. See Braid
 Breech, brēch, n. the lower part of the body;
 back of a gun; hind part—v. to put into
 breeches; to fit with a breech
 Breeches, brich'iz, n. a covering for the breech
 Breed, brēd, v. to bring up; to take care of—
 n. a cast; kind; sort; race; offspring
 Breeder, brēd'ér, n. one who breeds, brings up,
 or raises
 Breeding, brēd'ing, n. education; manners
 Breeze, brēz, n. a gentle wind; a stinging fly
 Breezy, brēz'è, a. fanned with gales; cooling
 Brethren, breth'ren, n. the plural of Brother
 Breve, brēv, n. a note in music; a mark over
 a letter (˘) denoting short quantity
 Brievary, brē'vya-rē, n. an abridgment; a Ro-
 mish priest's office-book
 Breviat, brē'vyat, n. a short compendium
 Brevier, brē-vēr, n. a small printing type
 Brevity, brēv'è-tē, n. conciseness; shortness
 Brew, brū, v. to make liquors; to plot; to con-
 trive; to hatch
 Brewage, brū'āj, n. mixture of various things
 Brewer, brū'ér, n. one who brews
 Brewhouse, brū'how, n. a house for brewing in
 Brewing, brū'ing, n. quantity of liquor brewed
 Bribe, brīb, n. a gift to pervert the judgment,
 &c.—v. to give bribes
 Bribery, brīb'ér-ē, n. the crime of giving or
 taking rewards for bad practices
 Brick, brik, n. a mass of burnt clay; small loaf
 Brickbat, brik'bat', n. a piece of brick
 Brickdust, brik'dust', n. dust made by pounding
 bricks
 Brick-kiln, brik'kil', n. a kiln used to burn
 bricks in
 Bricklayer, brik'lā-ér, n. a brick-mason
 Brickmaker, brik'māk-ér, n. one whose trade is
 to make bricks

Bridal, brîd'al, a. belonging to a wedding;
nuptial—n. a marriage

Bride, brîd, n. a woman newly married

Bridecake, brîd'kāk, n. cakes given to guests at
a wedding [man

Bridegroom, brîd'grūm, n. a newly married

Bridemen, brîd'mēn', } n. attendants on the

Bridemaids, brîd'mādz, } bride and bridegroom

Bridestake, brîd'stāk, n. a post to dance round

Bridewell, brîd'well, n. a house of correction

Bridge, brîj, n. a passage over a river; part of
a violin; the upper part of the nose—v. to
raise a bridge over any place

Bridle, brîdl, n. the headstall and reins by
which a horse is restrained and governed; a
curb; a check—v. to restrain; to govern;
to hold up the head

Bridlehand, brîdl-hand, n. the hand which holds
the bridle in riding

Brief, brêf, a. short; concise; contracted; nar-
row—n. short extract or instructions; letters
patent

Briefly, brêf'lē, ad. concisely; in few words

Brier, brî'ēr, n. a prickly plant

Briery, brî'ēr-ē, a. rough; full of briars

Brig, brig, n. a kind of ship [dy of men

Brigade, brê-gād', n. a division of forces; a bo-

Brigadier-general, brig-a-dēr-jen'er-al, n. an
officer next to a major-general

Brigand, brig'and, n. a robber [of mail

Brigantine, brig'an-tin, n. a light vessel; a coat

Bright, brît, a. shining; clear; evident; witty;
acute [clear up

Brighten, brît'a, v. to make bright; polish;

Brightly, brît'lē, ad. splendidly; with lustre

Brightness, brît'ness, n. lustre; splendour;
acuteness

Brilliance, brîl'yan-sē, n. lustre; splendour

Brilliant, brîl'yant, a. shining; sparkling

Brim, brim, n. the edge; the top; bank of a
fountain—v. to fill to the top

Brimful, brim'fûl', a. full to the top

Brimmer, brim'mēr, n. a bowl full to the top

Brimstone, brim'stôn, n. sulphur; a mineral

Brinded, brin'ded, } a. streaked; tabby

Brindled, brin'dld, }

Brine, brîn, n. a salt pickle; the sea; tears

Bring, bring, v. to fetch; conduct; lead; pre-
vail upon

Brinish, brîn'ish, a. having the taste of brine;
salt [&c.

Brink, bringk, n. the edge of a precipice, river,

Brisk, brisk, a. lively; vivacious; gay; bright

Brisket, bris'ket, n. the breast of an animal

Briskly, brisk'lē, ad. actively; vigorously [ness

Briskness, brisk'ness, n. liveliness; vigour; quick-

Bristle, bris'l, n. the stiff hair of swine—v. to
stand erect as bristles

Bristly, bris'lē, a. thick set with bristles

Bristol-stone, bris'tul-stôn, n. a kind of soft dia-
mond

British, brit'ish, a. belonging to Great Britain

Brittle, brit'tl, a. fragile; apt to break

Brittleness, brit'tl-ness, n. aptness to break

Broach, bröch, n. a spit—v. to spit; to pierce;
to open; give out; utter [thing

Broacher, bröch'ēr, n. an opener, or teller of a

Broad, brād, a. wide; extended; open; coarse

Broadcloth, brād'kloth, n. a fine kind of cloth

Broaden, brād'n, v. to grow broad

Broadsides, brād'sid, n. the side of a ship; vol-
ley; a sheet of paper containing one large
page [blade

Broadsword, brād'sörd, n. a sword with a broad

Brocade, brö-kād', n. a silken stuff variegated

Brocaded, brö-kād'ed, a. dressed in brocade;
woven as brocade [things

Brocage, brö'kāj, n. the trade of dealing in old

Broccoli, brok'kō-lē, n. a species of cabbage

Brock, brok, n. a badger

Brocket, brok'et, n. a red deer two years old

Brogue, brög, n. a kind of shoe; a corrupt dialect

Broider, broy'dēr, v. to adorn with curious
needle-work

Broidery, broy'dér-é, n. embroidery, flower work
Broil, broyl, n. a tumult; a quarrel—v. to roast on the fire; to be hot; to sweat
Brokage, brô'káj, } n. the allowance to a
Brokerage, brô'kér-áj, } broker for his service
Broken, brôk'n, part. of Break
Broken-hearted, brôk'n-hârt-ed, a. very uneasy; cast down; low [and left
Broken-meat, brôk'n-mêt, n. pieces of meat cut
Broker, brô'kér, n. one who does business for other persons
Bronchial, brôn'ké-al, } a. belonging to the bran-
Bronchic, brôn'kik, } ches of the wind-pipe
Bronze, brônz, n. brass; a medal
Brooch, brûch, n. a jewel—v. to adorn with jewels
Brood, brûd, v. to sit on eggs; to sit over; to hatch; to muse—n. offspring; hatch; production; breed
Brook, brûk, n. a running water; a rivulet—v. to endure; to be content; bear; suffer
Broom, brûm, n. a shrub; a besom to sweep with
Broomstick, brûm'stik, n. the handle or stick of a broom
Broomy, brûm'é, a. full of broom
Broth, broth, n. a liquor in which flesh is boiled
Brothel, broth'el, } n. a house of bad
Brothelhouse, broth'el-hows, } fame
Brother, bruth'ér, n. a male born of the same parents; a human being
Brotherhood, bruth'ér-hûd, n. union; society; clan; order; sect; fraternity
Brotherly, bruth'ér-lé, a. like brothers; loving; kind
Brought, brât, pret. and part. of Bring
Brow, brow, n. the forehead; the edge of a place
Browbeat, brow'bêt, v. to depress with stern or lofty looks
Brown, brown, a. the name of a colour
Brownish, brown'ish, a. somewhat brown
Brownstudy, brown-stud'é, n. deep meditation
Browse, browz, v. to eat branches or shrubs

Bruise, brûz, v. to crush or mangle with blows—n. a hurt in the flesh; a crush
Bruit, brût, n. rumour; noise; report
Brumal, brû'mal, a. belonging to winter
Brunette, brû-nett', n. a brown woman
Brunt, brunt'en, shock; violence; blow; stroke
Brush, brush, n. a cleaning instrument; an attack—v. to rub with a brush; to skim
Brushwood, brush'wûd, n. rough shrubby thicket
Brutal, brû'tal, a. cruel; savage; inhuman
Brutality, brû-tal'è-té, n. savageness; inhumanity
Brutalize, brû'tal-iz, v. to grow brutal or savage
Brute, brût, n. a creature without reason
Brutish, brût'ish, a. resembling a beast; unpolite
Bubble, bub'bl, n. a water-bladder; a cheat or fraud—v. to rise in bubbles; to deceive
Bubby, bub'bê, n. a woman's breast
Bucaniers, buk'a-nérz, n. pirates in America
Buck, buk, n. suds for washing clothes; the male of fallow deer, rabbits, &c.—v. to wash clothes; to copulate as bucks and does
Buckbasket, buk'bâs-ke't, n. the basket in which clothes are carried to be washed
Bucket, buk'et, n. a vessel to carry water in
Buckle, buk'l, n. a fastening—v. to fasten with a buckle; to curl; apply to; engage
Buckler, buk'lér, n. a shield; a defensive weapon
Buckram, buk'ram, n. a cloth stiffened with gum
Backthorn, buk'th'âr'n, n. a tree
Bucolic, bú-kol'ik, a. pastoral
Bud, bud, n. the first shoot of a plant—v. to put forth buds; to graft
Budge, buj, v. to stir; to move off the place
Budget, bud'jet, n. a bag; pack; store; stock
Buff, buff, n. leather made of a buffalo's skin; a colour approaching to yellow—v. to strike
Buffalo, buf'fa-lô, n. a kind of wild bull or cow
Buffet, buf'fet, n. a blow with the fist, &c.—v. to box; to beat
Buffet, buf'fet', n. a kind of cupboard
Buffheaded, buf'fi-hed-ed, a. dull; stupid
Buffoon, buf'fûn', n. an arch fellow; a low jester

Buffoonery, buf-fun'ér-é, n. low jest, drollery
Bug, bug, n. a stinking insect bred in beds, &c.
Bugbear, bug'bär, n. a frightful object; false dread
Buggy, bug'gè, a. abounding with bugs
Buglehorn, bú'gl-hârn, n. a war or hunting horn
Bugle, bú'gl, n. a shining bead of glass
Build, bild, v. to raise a building; to depend on
Builder, bild'ér, n. he that builds; an architect
Building, bild'ing, n. a fabric; an edifice
Built, bilt, n. the form; the structure—the pret. and part. of **Build**
Bulb, bulb, n. a round root, as of onions, &c.
Bulbous, bulb'us, a. containing bulbs
Bulge, bulj, v. to let in water; jut out
Bulk, bulk, n. size; a chief part; stall; bench
Bulky, bulk'è, a. lusty; big; large; heavy
Bull, báll, n. the male of black cattle; in the Scriptural sense an enemy powerful and violent; one of the twelve signs of the zodiac; the Pope's edict; a blunder
Bull-baiting, báll'bät-ing, n. the baiting of bulls with dogs
Bull-dog, búll'dog; n. a dog remarkable for courage
Bullhead, búll'hed, n. a stupid fellow; a fish
Bullace, búll'ás, n. a wild sour plum
Bullet, búll'et, n. a round ball of metal
Bulletin, búll'et-in, n. official notice
Bullion, búll'yun, n. gold or silver unwrought
Bullition, bul-lish'an, n. the act or state of boiling
Bullock, búll'uk, n. a young bull
Bully, búll'è, n. a noisy quarrelling fellow—v. to overbear with noise and threats
Bulrush, búll'rush, n. a large rush
Bulwark, búll'wark, n. a fortification; a security
Bumbailiff, bum-bä'líf, n. a bailiff of the meanest kind
Bump, bump, n. a swelling; a blow
Bumper, bump'pér, n. a cup filled [clown
Bumpkin, bump'kin, n. an awkward person; a
Bunch, bunsh, n. a knot; cluster; a hard lump

Bunchy, bunsh'è, a. growing into bunches
Bundle, bun'dl, n. a parcel of things bound together—v. to tie in a bundle
Bung, bung, n. a stopper for a barrel
Bungle, bung'gl, v. to work clumsily; to botch
Bungler, bung'glér, n. a bad workman
Bunn, bun, n. a kind of sweet bread
Bunter, bun'tér, n. any low vulgar woman
Bunting, bunt'ing, n. the name of a bird
Buoy, hwoy, n. a piece of cork or wood floating tied to a weight; a mark—v. to keep afloat
Buoyancy, bwóy'an-sé, n. the quality of floating
Buoyant, bwóy'ant, a. floating; light
Bur, bur, n. a rough head of a plant
Burden, bur'dn, n. a load; birth; uneasiness—v. to load; to encumber
Burdensome, bur'dn-sum, a. grievous; troublesome
Burdensomeness, bur'dn-sum-ness, n. a weight; uneasiness
Burdock, bur'dok, n. a plant
Bureau, bú-rè, n. a chest of drawers
Burgage, burg'áj, n. a tenure proper to cities and towns
Burgamot, bur-ga-mot', n. a species of pear
Burganet, bur'ga-net, } n. a kind of helmet
Burgonet, burgò-net, }
Burgess, bur'jess, n. a citizen; a representative
Burgh, burg, n. a corporate town or borough
Burgher, burg'ér, n. a freeman of a borough
Burglary, burg'la-rè, n. the crime of house-breaking by night
Burgomaster, burg'ò-más-tér, n. a citizen in Holland intrusted with the government of the city; the governor of a city
Burial, ber'é-al, n. a funeral; the act of burying
Burine, bú'rin, n. a graving tool
Burlesque, bur-lesk', a. jocular; laughable—v. to ridicule; to rally
Burletta, bur-let'ta, n. a musical entertainment; a farce
Burly, bur'lé, a. great of stature

Burn, burn, v. to consume with fire—n. a hurt caused by fire
 Burnet, bur'net, n. the name of a plant
 Burning-glass, burn'ing-gläss, n. a glass that collects the sun's rays
 Burnish, bur'nish, v. to polish; to make bright
 Burnisher, bur'nish-ër, n. an instrument for burnishing; a person who burnishes; a polisher
 Burnt, burnt, part. of Burn
 Burr, burr, n. the lobe or lap of the ear
 Burrel, bur'el, n. a pear; an insect; &c.
 Burrow, bur'ro, n. a rabbit's hole; town; corporate town—v. to make holes; to mine
 Bursar, bur'sar, n. the treasurer of a college; a student at the universities in Scotland who has a yearly allowance {meet
 Burse, burss, n. an exchange where merchants
 Burst, burst, v. to break asunder; to fly open —n. a sudden disruption
 Bury, ber'é, v. to put into a grave; to conceal
 Bush, büsh, n. a thick shrub; the tail of a fox
 Bushel, büsh'el, n. a dry measure of four pecks
 Bushy, büsh'é, n. thick; full of branches
 Business, biz'ness, n. employment or occupation
 Busk, busk, n. a piece of whale-bone worn by women to strengthen their stays
 Buskin, bus'kin, n. a half boot worn on the stage
 Buskined, bus'kind, a. dressed in buskins
 Busky, bus'ké, a. woody; overgrown with trees
 Bus, buss, n. a kiss; a boat for fishing, &c.
 Bust, bust, n. the upper half of a statue
 Bustard, bus'tard, n. a wild turkey
 Bustle, bus'l, n. a tumult; a hurry
 Bustler, büs'lër, n. an active stirring man
 Busy, biz'é, a. employed; active; meddling
 Busybody, biz'é-bod-ë, n. an officious meddling person {ary; the end of a thing
 But, but, conj. except; yet; only—n. a bound
 Butcher, бүт'чër, v. to kill; to murder—n. one who kills animals; a cruel person
 Butler, bur'lër, n. a servant employed in furnishing the table

Butment, but'ment, n. the support of an arch
 Butt, butt, n. a mark; an object of ridicule; a vessel that contains 126 gallons—v. to strike with the head
 Butter, but'tër, n. a substance made from cream —v. to smear with butter {of May
 Butterflower, but'tër-flow-ër, n. a yellow flower
 Butterfly, but'tër-flî, n. a beautiful insect
 Buttery, but'tër-is, n. a farrier's paring instrument {ed milk
 Buttermilk, but'tër-milk, n. the whey of churn
 Butterside, but'tër-tâth, n. one of the great broad foreteeth {are kept
 Buttery, but'tër-ë, n. a place where provisions
 Buttock, but'tak, n. the rump; the part near the tail
 Button, but'tn, n. a catch for fastening apparel; a knob; a bud {button
 Buttonhole, but'tn-höl, n. a hole to receive a
 Buttress, but'tress, n. a prop; a support
 Butyraceous, bü-të-rä'shus, a. having the qualities of butter
 Buxom, bux'um, a. lively; brisk; wanton; jolly
 Buy, bi, v. to pay a price for; to purchase
 Buyer, bi'ër, n. he who buys; a purchaser
 Buzz, buzz, n. a whisper; humming; low talk
 Buzzard, bus'zard, n. a hawk; blockhead; dunce
 By, bi, pr. denoting the agent, cause, or means
 By and by, bi'and-bi', ad. in a short time
 By-law, bi'lâ, n. collateral or private law
 By-room, bi'rûm, n. a private room within
 By-stander, bi'stand-ër, n. a looker on; one unconcerned
 By-word, bi'wurd, n. a cant word; a proverb

C

CAB, kab, n. a measure about three pints
 Cabal, ka-bal', n. a private junta of men;

the Jewish traditions—v. to form close intrigues
Cabalist, kab'al-ist, n. one skilled in the traditions of the Hebrews
Cabalistical, kab-al-ist-é-kal, a. secret; mysterious
Caballer, ka-bal'ér, n. an intriguer; a plotter
Cabaret, kab'a-ret, n. a tavern
Cabbage, kab'báj, n. a plant—v. to steal in cutting clothes [tag]
Cabin, kab'in, n. an apartment in a ship; a cot
Cabinet, kab'in-et, n. a set of drawers; a private room in which consultations are held
Cable, ká'bl, n. a thick rope for an anchor
Cachectical, ka-kék'té-kal, a. of a bad habit of body
Cachexy, kak'ex-é, n. an ill habit of body
Cackle, kak'l, v. to cry like a goose or hen
Cacochymy, kak'ó-kim-é, n. a depraved state of the blood
Cacophony, ka-kof'ó-né, n. a bad sound of words
Cadaverous, ka-dav'é-rus, a. having the smell and appearance of a dead body; pale
Caddis, kad'dis, n. a kind of tape; a worm or grub
Cade, kád, a. tame; soft; tender
Cadence, ká'dens, n. a fall of the voice; a tone
Cadent, ká'dent, a. falling down
Cadet, ka-det, n. a younger brother; a volunteer who serves in expectation of a commission
Cadi, ká'dé, n. a magistrate among the Turks
Cesura, sé-zú'ra, n. a figure in poetry, by which a short syllable after a complete foot is made long; a pause in verse
Caftan, kaft'an, n. a Persian garment
Cag, kag, n. a barrel of four or five gallons
Cage, káj, n. a place of confinement
Cajole, ka-jól', v. to flatter; to soothe
Cajoler, ka-jól'ér, n. a flatterer; a wheedler
Caisson, kás-sún', n. a chest of bombs or powder
Caitiff, ká'tiff, n. a base villain; a knave
Cake, kák, n. a kind of bread [stuff]
Calamanco, kal-a-máng'kó, n. a kind of woollen

Calamine, kal'a-mín, n. a kind of earth or mineral [py; wretched
Calamitous, ka-lám'é-tus, a. miserable; unhappy
Calamity, ka-lám'é-té, n. misfortune; misery
Calamus, kal'a-mus, n. a reed of sweet-scented wood
Calash, ka-lash', n. a carriage of pleasure
Calcareous, kal-ká're-us, a. partaking of the nature of calx [fire
Calcination, kál-sé-ná'shun, n. a pulverizing by
Calcine, kal-sín', v. to burn to a calx
Calculate, kal'kú-lát, v. to compute; to reckon
Calculation, kal-kú-lá'shun, n. a computation; reckoning
Calculator, kal'kú-lát-ór, n. a computer
Calculus, kal'kú-lus, a. stony; gritty
Caldron, kál'drum, n. a pot; a boiler; a kettle
Caledonian, kal-é-dó'nyan, n. a native of Scotland
Calefy, kal'é-ff, v. to grow hot; to be heated
Calendar, kal'en-dar, n. a register of the year, in which holidays, &c. are marked
Calender, kal'en-dér, v. to give cloth a gloss
Calends, kal'endz, n. the first day of every month among the Romans [chimestes
Calenture, kal'en-túr, n. a fever peculiar to hot
Calf, káf, n. a young cow or bull; a part of the leg [of a gun
Caliber, kal'é-bér, n. the diameter of the barrel
Calico, kal'é-kó, n. an Indian stuff made of cotton
Calid, kal'id, a. hot; burning
Calidity, ka-lid'é-té, n. heat
Calif, kál'if, n. the successors of Mahomet
Caliph, among the Saracens
Caligation, kal-é-gá'shun, n. darkness; cloudiness
Caligraphy, ka-lig'ra-fé, n. beautiful writing
Calk, kÁk, v. to stop the leaks of a ship
Calker, kÁk'ér, n. one who stops a ship's leaks
Call, kÁll, v. to name; to summon or invite—n. a demand; address; summons
Callat or Callet, kal'let, n. a trull
Calling, kÁll'ing, n. an employment; profession

Callipers, ka-l'è-pèrz, n. compasses with bowed shanks [out pain
 Callosity, kal-lo's-è-té, n. a kind of swelling with-
 Callous, kal'lus, a. hard; insensible
 Callow, kal'lò, a. naked; wanting feathers
 Calm, kám, a. quiet; undisturbed; still—n. se-
 renity; stillness—v. to pacify; to appease
 Calmly, kám'lé, ad. without passion; quietly
 Calumel, kal'ò-mel, n. sublimed mercury
 Caloric, ka-lor'ik, n. a term in chemistry to
 denote the matter of heat
 Calorific, kal-ò-rif'ik, a. producing heat
 Calotte, ka-lott', n. a cap or coif
 Caltrops, kal'trops, n. an instrument of war with
 three or four spikes, which is thrown on the
 ground to annoy the enemy's horse
 Calve, káv, v. to bring forth a calf
 Calvinism, kal'vin-izm, n. the doctrine of Calvin
 Calumniate, ka-lum'né-át, v. to slander
 Calumniator, ka-lum'né-át-ur, n. a false accu-
 ser; a slanderer
 Calumny, kal'um-né, n. slander; false charge
 Calx, kalz, n. any thing rendered reducible to
 powder by burning
 Camaieu, ka-má'ü, n. a stone with various fi-
 gures formed by nature [wise
 Camber, kam'bér, n. a piece of timber cut arch-
 Cambric, kam'brík, n. a kind of fine linen
 Camel, kam'el, n. a beast of burden
 Camelot, } kam'let, n. a mixed stuff of wool and
 Camel, } silk
 Camera obscura, kam'è-ra-ob-skü'ra, n. a phi-
 losophical and optical machine
 Camomile, kam'ò-mil, n. a plant
 Camp, kamp, n. the order of tents for soldiers
 Campaign, kam-pän', n. an open, level country;
 the time an army keeps the field
 Campestral, kam-pes'tral, a. growing in fields
 Camphire, kam'fir, n. a white gum [camphire
 Camphorate, kam-fò-rát, a. impregnated with
 Can, kan, aux. v. to be able—n. a cup
 Canaille, ka-näl', n. the lowest people

Canal, ka-nal', n. a basin or course of water
 Canary, ka-nä'rè, n. wine brought from the Ca-
 naries; sack [ing bird
 Canary-bird, ka-nä'rè-burd, n. an excellent sing-
 Cancel, kan'sel, v. to blot out; destroy; efface
 Canceled, kan'sel-lät-ed, a. cross-barred
 Cancer, kan'sér, n. a crabfish; the sign of the
 summer solstice; a virulent sore
 Cancerate, kan'sér-ät, v. to become a cancer
 Cancerous, kan'sér-us, a. inclining to cancer
 Cancrine, kang'krin, a. having the qualities of
 a crab
 Candent, kan'dent, a. hot; burning
 Candid, kan'did, a. white; fair; open [place
 Candidate, kan'dé-dät, n. one who solicits for a
 Candidly, kan'did-lé, ad. fairly; ingeniously
 Candle, kan'dl, n. a light made of wax or tallow
 Candlemas, kan'dl-mas, n. the feast of the puri-
 fication of the Blessed Virgin [candle
 Candlestick, kan'dl-stik, n. a utensil to hold a
 Candour, kan'dur, n. sweetness of temper; pu-
 rity of mind; ingenuousness
 Candy, kan'dé, v. to conserve with sugar
 Cane, kán, n. a walking stick; a plant from
 which sugar is made—v. to cudgel
 Canicula, ka-nik'ü-lar, a. belonging to the dog
 star [dog
 Canine, ka-nin', a. having the properties of a
 Canister, kan'is-tér, n. a small box for tea, &c.
 Canker, kang'kér, n. a disease; an eating hu-
 mour—v. to corrupt; to corrode
 Cannibal, kan'né-bal, n. a man-eater
 Cannon, kan'nun, n. a large gun
 Cannonade, kan-nun-äd', v. to attack or batter
 with cannon [cannons
 Cannonier, kan-nun-ér', n. one who manages
 Cannot, kan'not, aux. v. (can and not) to be
 unable
 Canoe, ka-nü', n. an Indian boat
 Canon, kan'un, n. a rule; a law; an ecclesias-
 tical injunction; a dignitary in a cathedral;
 a large sort of printing types

Canonical, ka-nen'è-kal, a. spiritual; ecclesiastical
 Canonically, ka-non'è-kal-lè, ad. agreeably to the canon
 Canonicals, ka-non'è-kalz, n. the dress of the established clergy
 Canonist, kan'un-ist, n. a professor of the canon law [of a saint
 Canonization, kan'è-nè-z'è-shun, n. the making
 Canonize, kan'è-niz, v. to make a saint
 Canopy, kan'un-ré, n. ecclesiastical be-
 Canons, kan'un-ship, n. office
 Canopy, kan'è-pè, n. a covering spread over the head—v. to cover with a canopy
 Canorous, ka-nō'rus, a. musical; tuneful
 Cant, kant, n. obscure words; whining—v. to whine affectedly
 Cantata, kan-tā'ta, n. a song
 Canter, kan'tēr, n. a hypocrite; a short gallop
 Cantharides, kan-thar'è-déz, n. Spanish flies used for blisters
 Cantic, kan'tè-kl, n. the song of Solomon
 Cantle, kan'tl, n. a piece with corners
 Cantlet, kant'let, n. a fragment
 Canto, kan'tō, n. a book or section of a poem
 Canton, kan'tun, n. a division of land; a clan—v. to divide land
 Canvass, kan'vass, n. a coarse stiff cloth; a soliciting—v. to sift; to examine; to solicit
 Canzonet, kan-zō-net', n. a little song
 Cany, kân'è, a. consisting of canes
 Cap, kap, n. a covering for the head—v. to cover the top
 Cap-a-pie, kap-a-pè', a. from head to foot
 Capability, kâ-pa-bil'è-té, n. capacity
 Capable, kâ'pa-bl, a. sufficient; able; qualified
 Capacious, ka-pâ'shus, a. wide; large; extensive; equal to great design
 Capaciousness, ka-pâ'shus-ness, n. largeness
 Capacitate, ka-pas'è-tât, v. to enable; to qualify
 Capacity, ka-pas'è-té, n. ability; room; condition

Caparison, ka-par'è-sun, n. a cover for a horse—v. to dress pompously
 Cape, kâp, n. a headland; a neck-piece to a coat
 Caper, kâ'pēr, n. an acid pickle; a leap—v. to dance; to leap
 Capias, kâ'pè-as, n. a writ of execution [state
 Capillary, kap'ik-la-ré, a. like hair; small; mi-
 Capital, kap'è-tal, a. chief; principal; criminal in the highest degree—n. principal sum; stock; large letter; upper part of a pillar; chief city [heads; a poll-tax
 Capitation, kap'è-t'è-shun, n. numeration by
 Capitol, kap'è-tul, n. a Roman castle and temple
 Capitulate, ka-pit'ù-jât, v. to yield by capitulation
 Capitulation, ka-pit'ù-lâ'shun, n. stipulation; terms; conditions
 Capon, kâ'pn, n. a castrated cock
 Caprice, ka-près', n. fancy; whim
 Capricious, ka-prish'us, a. whimsical
 Capricorn, kap're-korn, n. a sign of the zodiac
 Capstan, kap'stan, n. an engine for drawing up great weights
 Capsular, kap'shū-lar, a. hollow like a chest
 Capsulated, kap'shū-lât-ed, a. inclosed, or in a box
 Captain, kap'tin, n. the commander of a ship, or of a troop of horse, &c.
 Captation, kap-tâ'shun, n. the practice of catching favour [son
 Caption, kap'shun, n. the act of taking any per-
 Captious, kap'shus, a. insidious; ensnaring; snarling; peevish
 Captivate, kap'té-vât, v. to charm; to subdue
 Captive, kap'tiv, n. one taken in war
 Captivity, kap-tiv'è-té, n. bondage; slavery
 Captor, kap'tur, n. he that takes a prisoner or a prize
 Capture, kap'tür, n. a prize; act of taking
 Capuchin, kap'ù-shên', n. a friar; a cloak
 Car, kâr, n. a cart; a chariot of war
 Carack, kar'ak, n. a ship of burden; galleon

Carat, kar'at, n. a weight of four grains; a manner of expressing the fineness of gold
 Caravan, kar-a-van', n. a troop or body of merchants or pilgrims
 Caravansary, kar-a-van'sa-ré, n. a house built for the reception of travellers
 Caraway, kar'a-wá, n. a plant
 Carabine, { kar'bin, n. a small sort of fire-arms
 Carbine, {
 Carbinier, kár-bé-nér, n. a light horseman
 Carbondado, kár-bó-ná'do, n. meat cut across to be broiled—v. to cut or hack
 Carbuncle, kár-bung-kl, n. a jewel; red spot
 Carcanet, kár'ka-net, n. a chain or collar of jewels [kind of bomb
 Carcass, kár'kass, n. the body of an animal; a
 Card, kárd, n. a paper painted; a note; an instrument; part of the compass generally used by mariners—v. to comb wool
 Cardamomum, kár'da-mum, n. a medicinal seed
 Cardiac, kár'dé-ak, n. a cordial; a strengthening
 Cardinal, kár'dé-nal, n. a dignitary of the Romish church; a cloak—a. principal; chief
 Care, kár, n. concern, charge—v. to be affected with; to be concerned about
 Careen, ka-rén', v. to calk; to stop up leaks
 Career, ka-rér', n. a course; a race; motion
 Careful, kár'fúl, a. full of care; watchful
 Carefulness, kár'fúl-ness, n. vigilance; caution
 Careless, kár'less, a. unconcerned; heedless
 Caress, ka-ress', v. to endear; to fondle—n. an act of endearment
 Caret, ká'ret, n. a mark (A) which shews where something interlined should be read
 Cargo, kár'gó, n. the lading of a ship
 Caricature, kar-é-ka-túr', n. a ludicrous likeness
 Caries, ká'ré-éz, n. rottenness of the bones
 Carious, ká'ré-us, a. rotten; decayed
 Carl, kárl, n. rude man; churl; a kind of hemp
 Carman, kár'man, n. a man who drives carts
 Carmelite, kár'mé-lit, n. a pear; a white friar
 Carmine, kár'mín, n. a crimson colour
 Carnage, kár'náj, n. slaughter; havoc
 Carnal, kár'nal, a. lustful; lecherous
 Carnality, kár-nal'é-té, n. sensuality
 Carnation, kár-ná'shun, n. a fleshy colour; a flower
 Carneous, kár'né-us, a. fleshy; fat
 Carnival, kár'né-val, n. a time of luxury
 Carnivorous, kár-niv'ó-rus, a. flesh-eating
 Carnosity, kár-nos'é-té, n. fleshy excrescence
 Carol, kár'ul, n. a song—v. to sing; to praise
 Carousal, ka-rowz'al, n. a festival
 Carouse, ka-rowz', v. to drink; to quaff
 Carouser, ka-rowz'ér, n. a drinker; a toper
 Carp, kárp, v. to censure; to cavil—n. a fish
 Carpenter, kár'pen-tér, n. a worker in wood
 Carpet, kár'pet, n. a covering for a floor
 Carriage, kár'rij, n. behaviour; a vehicle
 Carrier, kar'ré-ér, n. one who carries; a sort of pigeon
 Carrion, kar'ré-un, n. tainted fish; a prostitute—a. rotten
 Carrot, kar'rut, n. a garden root
 Carroty, kar'rut-é, a. red-haired; like a carrot
 Carry, kar'ré, v. to bear; to behave; to sustain
 Cart, kárt, n. a carriage for luggage
 Carte blanche, kárt-blans', n. a blank paper to be filled up with such conditions as the person to whom it is sent thinks proper
 Cartel, kár-tel', n. an agreement between enemies
 Carter, kárt'ér, n. one who drives a cart
 Cartilage, kár'té-láj, n. a gristle; tough substance
 Cartilaginous, kár-té-láj'é-nus, a. consisting of gristle
 Cartoon, kár'tún', n. a painting on large paper
 Cartouch, kár'túch', n. a case for balls
 Cartridge, kárt'rij, n. a paper case for powder
 Cartwright, kárt'rít, n. a maker of carts
 Carve, kárv, v. to cut wood, stone, or meat
 Carving, kárv'ing, n. sculpture; figures carved
 Cascade, kas-kád', n. a water-fall

Case, kās, n. a box; sheath; the state of things; a circumstance; variation of nouns—v. to cover; draw up; strip off

Caseharden, kās-hārd'n, v. to harden metals on the outside

Casknife, kās'nif, n. a large kitchen knife

Casement, kāz'ment, n. a window with hinges

Cash, kash, n. money; ready money

Cashewnut, ka-shū'nūt, n. a nut having husks, and not shells [card

Cashier, ka-shēr', n. a cash keeper—v. to dis-

Cask, kās'k, n. a barrel

Casque, kās'k, n. a helmet [jewels

Casket, kās'et, n. a small box or chest for

Cassate, kas'sāt, v. to invalidate

Cassia, kash'ē-a, n. an aromatic spice

Cassock, kas'suk, n. a close garment worn by clergymen

Cast, kās't, v. to throw away; overcome—n. a throw; emotion; a shade, &c.

Castanet, kas'ta-net, n. small shells of ivory, or hard wood, which dancers rattle in their hands while dancing

Castaway, kās't'a-wā, n. an abandoned person

Castigate, kas'tē-gāt, v. to chastise; to punish

Castigation, kas-tē-gā'shun, n. punishment; correction [hand

Casting-net, kās'ting-net, n. a net thrown by the

Castle, kās'l, n. a house fortified

Castor, kās'tur, n. a beaver; a fine hat [feet

Castrate, kas'trāt, v. to geld; to make imper-

Castration, kas-trā'shun, n. the act of gelding

Casual, kash'ū-al, a. accidental; not certain

Casualty, kash'ū-al-tē, n. accident; chance

Casulist, kash'ū-ist, n. one that studies and settles cases of conscience

Casualtical, kash'ū-istē-kal, a. relating to cases of conscience

Casuistry, kash'ū-is-trē, n. the science of a casuist; the doctrine of cases of conscience

Cat, kat, n. a domestic animal; a sort of ship

Catachresis, kat-a-kre'sis, n. the abuse of a trope

Catachrestical, kak-a-kre'stē-kal, a. forced; far fetched

Cataclysm, kat'a-klizm, n. a deluge

Catacombs, kat'a-kōmz, n. burial places; vaults

Catalogue, kat'a-log, n. a list of names, &c.

CatapRACT, kat'a-frakt, n. a horseman in armour

Cataplast, kat'a-plazm, n. a poultice

Catapult, kat'a-pult, n. an engine to throw stones

Cataract, kat'a-rakt, n. a fall of water; a cascade; a disease of the eyes

Catarrah, ka-tār'r, n. a defluxion; a cold

Catarrah, ka-tār'r'al, a. relating to a catarrh

Catastrophe, ka-tas'trō-fē, n. the winding up of a plot; the fatal conclusion of an action; end

Catcal, kat'kāl, n. a squeaking instrument used in the play-house to condemn plays

Catch, kach, v. to stop; to seize; to ensnare—n. seizure; the act of seizing; that which catches; a song sung by three or more persons in succession

Catchpole, kach'pōl, n. a serjeant; a bumbailiff

Catchword, kach'wurd, n. the word at the corner of the page under the last line, which is repeated at the beginning of the next page

Catechetical, kat-ē-ke'tē-kal, a. consisting of questions and answers

Catechise, kat-ē-kiz, v. to instruct by asking questions; to examine

Catechism, kat-ē-kizm, n. questions and answers concerning religion [techism

Catechist, kat-ē-kist, n. one who teaches the ca-

Catechumen, kat-ē-kū'men, n. one who is yet in the first rudiments of Christianity

Categorical, kat-ē-gor'ē-kal, a. absolute; positive

Categorically, kat-ē-gor'ē-kal-ē, ad. positively

Category, kat-ē-gur'ē, n. a class; an order of ideas

Catenarian, kat-ē-nā'rē-an, a. relating to a chain

Catenation, kat-ē-nā'shun, n. link; regular connexion

Cater, kā'tēr, v. to provide food

Caterer, kā'tēr-ēr, n. a provider of food [food

Cateress, kā'tēr-ēs, n. a woman that provides

Caterpillar, kat'ër-pil-lar, n. a worm ; a plant
 Caterwaul, kat'ër-wâl, v. to cry like a cat
 Cates, kâts, n. viands ; nice food [of gauze
 Catgut, kat'gut, n. fiddle-strings ; an open kind
 Cathartic, ka-thâr'tik, a. purgative
 Cathedral, ka-thê'dral, n. an Episcopal church
 Catheter, kath'ê-têr, n. a surgical instrument
 Catholic, kath'ê-lik, a. universal or general
 Catholicon, ka-thol'ê-kon, n. a universal medi-
 cine {trics, or vision by reflection
 Catoptrical, ka-top'trê-kal, a. relating to catop-
 Catoptrics, ka-top'triks, n. that part of optics
 which treats of vision by reflection
 Catsup, kach'up, n. a kind of pickle made from
 mushrooms
 Cattle, kat'tl, n. beasts of pasture, not wild
 Cavalcade, kav-al-kâd', n. a procession on horse-
 back
 Cavalier, kav-a-lêr', n. knight ; loyalist—a. gay ;
 generous ; brave ; haughty
 Cavalierly, kav-a-lêr'ê, ad. haughtily
 Cavalry, kav'al-rê, n. horse troops
 Caudle, kâ'dl, n. a mixture of wine, and other
 ingredients, given to sick persons
 Cave, kâv, n. a den ; a hollow place
 Caveat, kâ'vê-at, n. a low term to prevent pro-
 ceedings ; a warning
 Cavern, kav'êrn, n. a hollow place
 Cavernous, kav'êrn-us, a. full of caverns
 Cauf, kâf, n. a chest with holes for fish
 Caught, kât, pret. and part. of Catch
 Caviare, ka-vêr', n. a pickle made of fish salted
 Caviil, kav'il, n. a false or frivolous objection—
 v. to raise frivolous objections
 Caviller, kav'il-lêr, n. a captious disputant
 Cavity, kav'ê-tê, n. hollowness ; a hollow
 Cawk, kâk, n. a coarse talky spar
 Caul, kâl, n. part of a cap ; net work of a wig ;
 integument in which the bowels are enco-
 sed ; a thin membrane enclosing the head of
 some children when born
 Cauliflower, kâl'ê-flow-êr, n. a sort of cabbage

Causal, kâ'zal, a. relating to causes
 Causality, kâ-zal'ê-tê, n. the agency of a cause
 Causation, kâ-zê-shun, n. the act or power of
 causing
 Cause, kâz, n. a reason ; motive ; party—v. to
 effect as an agent
 Causeless, kâz'less, a. without reason
 Causey, kâ'sê, } n. a raised way
 Causeway, kâ'swê, }
 Caustic, kâ's'tik, n. a burning application
 Cautelous, kâ'tê-lus, a. cautious ; cunning
 Cauterize, kâ'têr-iz, v. to burn with irons
 Caution, kâ'têr-ê, n. an iron for burning ; a
 caustic
 Caution, kâ'shun, n. prudence ; warning ; secu-
 rity—v. to warn [or in security
 Cautionary, kâ'shun-a-rê, a. given as a pledge,
 Cautious, kâ'shus, a. wary ; watchful
 Cautiously, kâ'shus-lê, ad. in a wary manner
 Cautiousness, kâ'shus-ness, n. watchfulness
 Caw, kâ, v. to cry as the rook or crow
 Cease, sê, v. to leave off ; to be extinct ; to be
 at an end ; to put a stop to
 Ceaseless, sê's'less, a. incessant ; perpetual
 Cecity, sê's'ê-tê, n. blindness ; want of sight
 Cedar, sê'dar, n. a tree
 Cede, sêd, v. to yield ; to give up
 Ceil, sêl, v. to overlay ; to cover
 Ceiling, sêl'ing, n. the inner roof
 Celebrate, sêl'ê-brât, v. to praise with distinc-
 tion [anco ; praise
 Celebration, sêl'ê-brâ'shun, n. solemn perform-
 Celebritious, sê-lê-brê-us, a. famous ; renowned
 Celebrity, sê-lêb'rê-tê, n. fame
 Celerity, sê-lêr'ê-rê, n. swiftness ; speed
 Celery, sêl'êr-ê, n. a species of parsley
 Celestial, sê-lê's'tyal, a. heavenly—n. an angel
 Celibacy, sêl'ê-ba-sê, n. a single life
 Cell, sêl, n. a close room ; a cave
 Cellar, sêl'lar, n. a place under ground where
 stores are deposited
 Cellular, sêl'lû-lar, a. consisting of little cells

Cement, sem'ent, *n.* the matter with which two bodies are made to cohere
 Cement, sè-ment', *v.* to unite; to join
 Cemetery, sem'è-tér-è, *n.* a burial place
 Cenotaph, sen'ò-taf, *n.* an honorary monument for one buried elsewhere
 Censer, sen'sér, *n.* a perfuming pan
 Censor, sen'sur, *n.* a magistrate of ancient Rome
 Censorian, sen-sò'rè-an, *a.* relating to a censor
 Censorious, sen-sò'rè-us, *a.* addicted to censure
 Censurable, sen'shür-a-bl, *a.* culpable
 Censure, sen'shür, *n.* blame; reproach—*v.* to blame; to condemn
 Cent, sent, *n.* a hundred, as, five *per cent.* that is, five in the hundred
 Centaur, sen'tär, *n.* a fabulous being supposed to be compounded of a man and a horse; the archer in the zodiac [dred
 Centenary, sen'tè-na-rè, *n.* the number of a hundred
 Centesimal, sen-tes'é-mal, *n.* hundredth
 Centifolious, sen-tè-fö'lyus, *a.* having a hundred leaves
 Centipede, sen'tè-pèd, *n.* a poisonous insect
 Cento, sen'tò, *n.* a composition of scraps from different authors
 Central, sen'tral, *a.* relating to the centre
 Centre, sen'tér, *n.* the middle; the chief place—*v.* to place on a centre
 Centric, sen'trik, *a.* placed in the centre
 Centrifugal, sen-trif'ü-gal, *a.* flying from the centre [centre
 Centripetal, sen-trip'é-tal, *a.* tending to the centre
 Centuple, sen'tù-pl, *a.* a hundred-fold [dreds
 Centuriate, sen-tü'rè-ät, *v.* to divide into hundred
 Centuriator, sen-tü'rè-ä'tur, *n.* an historian who distinguishes times by centuries
 Centurion, sen-tü'rè-un, *n.* a military officer among the Romans who commanded a hundred men
 Century, sen'tü-rè, *n.* a hundred years
 Cephalic, sè-fal'ik, *a.* that eases the head
 Cerastes, sè-ras'téz, *n.* a serpent with horns

Cerate, sè'rät, *n.* a soft salve made of wax
 Cere, sér, *v.* to cover with wax
 Cerement, sér-ment, *n.* clothes dipped in melted wax with which dead bodies are infolded
 Ceremonial, ser-è-mö'nyal, *n.* an external rite
 Ceremonious, ser-è-mö'nyus, *a.* formal
 Ceremony, sér-è-mun-è, *n.* an outward form
 Certain, ser'tin, *a.* sure; fixed; indefinitely, some
 Certainly, ser'tin-lè, *ad.* surely; in truth [fixed
 Certainty, ser'tin-tè, *n.* that which is real and
 Certes, ser'téz, *ad.* certainly; in truth
 Certificate, ser-tif'è-kät, *n.* a testimony in writing [tion; to attest
 Certify, ser'tè-fï, *v.* to give certain information
 Certiorari, ser-shè-ò-rä'rï, *n.* a writ issuing out of the Chancery; to call up the records of a cause therein depending [doubt
 Certitude, ser'tè-tüd, *n.* certainty; freedom from
 Cervical, ser've-kal, *a.* belonging to the neck
 Cerulean, sè-rü'lè-an, } *a.* blue; sky-coloured
 Ceruleous, sè-rü'lè-us, }
 Cernilic, ser-ü-lif'ik, *a.* producing blue colour
 Cerumen, sè-rü'men, *n.* the wax of the ear
 Ceruse, sè'rüs, *n.* white lead
 Cess, sess, *n.* act of laying rates; a tax
 Cessation, ses-sä'shun, *n.* a stop; a rest; a vacation; a pause of hostility
 Cessible, ses'sè-bl, *a.* easy to give way
 Cession, sesh'un, *n.* giving way; resignation
 Cestus, sè'stus, *n.* the girdle of Venus
 Cetaceous, sè-tä'shus, *a.* of the whale kind
 Chafe, chäf, *v.* to fret; to fume; to heat—*n.* a heat; a rage; a fury
 Chaff, chäff, *n.* the husks of corn
 Chaffer, chäf'fèr, *v.* to haggle; to buy
 Chafferer, chäf'fèr-èr, *n.* a buyer
 Chaffinch, chäf'finsh, *n.* a bird
 Chaffy, chäf'fè, *a.* like chaff; full of chaff
 Chaffingdish, chäf'ing-dish, *n.* a dish for hot cinders [v. to put out of temper
 Chagrin, sha-grèn', *n.* ill-humour; vexation—

Chain, chān, n. a series of links—v. to fasten with a chain
 Chainshot, chān'shot, n. bullets fastened by a chain
 Chair, chār, n. a moveable seat; a sedan
 Chairman, chār'man, n. a president of a society; one whose trade is to carry a chair
 Chaise, shā, n. a carriage of pleasure [brass
 Chalcography, kal-kog'ra-fē, n. engraving in
 Chaldron, chā'drun, n. a measure of 36 bushels
 Chalice, chal'is, n. a cup; a bowl
 Chalk, chāk, n. a white earth—v. to mark with chalk
 Chalk-cutter, chāk'kut-tēr, n. a man that digs chalk
 Challenge, chal'lenj, v. to claim; to call to fight—n. a summons to fight [steel
 Chalybeate, ka-lib'e-āt, a. impregnated with
 Cham, kam, the sovereign of Tartary
 Chamade, sha-mād, n. the beat of a drum which declares a surrender
 Chamber, chām'bēr, n. an apartment in a house
 Chambering, chām'bēr-ing, n. riot; debauchery
 Chamberlain, chām'bēr-lin, n. the sixth officer of the crown; one who has the care of chambers [has the care of rooms
 Chambermaid, chām'bēr-mād, n. a maid who
 Chameleon, ka-mē'lē-un, n. a kind of lizard, said to live on air
 Chamois, sha-moy', n. an animal of the goat kind
 Champ, champ, v. to bite; to devour
 Champaign, cham'pān, n. a flat open country
 Champaign, sham-pān', n. a kind of wine
 Champignon, sham-pin'yun, n. a kind of mushroom [rior
 Champion, cham'pē-un, n. a hero; a stout warrior
 Chance, chāns, n. fortune; accident
 Chancel, chān'sel, n. east end of a church
 Chancellor, chān'sel-lur, n. a great officer of state
 Chance-medley, chāns-med'le, n. man-slaughter
 Chancery, chān'sēr-ē, n. a court of equity
 Chancre, shang'kēr, n. a venereal ulcer; a sore

Chandelier, shan-dē-lēr', n. a branch for candles
 Chandler, chānd'lēr, n. one who deals in candles
 Change, chānj, v. to alter; to exchange—n. an alteration; small money
 Changeable, chānj'a-bl, a. fickle; inconstant
 Changeling, chānj'ling, n. an idiot; one apt to change; one child left for another
 Channel, chan'nel, n. the course for a stream
 Chant, chānt, v. to sing the cathedral service —n. song; melody
 Chanter, chānt'ēr, n. a singer
 Chanticleer, chān'tē-kler, n. the cock
 Chantress, chānt'ress, n. a woman singer
 Chaos, kā'os, n. an indigested heap; confusion
 Chaotic, kā-ot'ik, a. resembling chaos; confused
 Chap, chāp, v. to divide; to open—n. a cleft; a gaping; a chink
 Chape, chāp, n. the catch of any thing by which it is held in its place
 Chapel, chap'el, n. a place of divine worship
 Chapelry, chap'el-rē, n. the bounds of a chapel
 Chapfallen, chāp'fāln, a. having the mouth shrunk
 Chapter, chap'ē-tēr, n. the capital of a pillar
 Chaplain, chap'lin, n. a clergyman who performs divine worship, on board of ship, in a regiment, or in a private family
 Chaplet, chap'let, n. a wreath of flowers
 Chapman, chap'man, n. a chespnor of goods
 Chapter, chap'tēr, n. a division of a book; an assembly of the clergy of a cathedral
 Char, chār, n. a fish—v. to burn wood to a cinder [day
 Char, chār, v. to work at others' houses by the
 Character, kar'ak-tēr, n. a mark of reputation; letter
 Characteristic, kar-ak-tēr-is'tik, a. peculiar to —n. a mark; sign; token [teristic
 Characteristical, kar-ak-tēr-is'tē-kal, a. characteristic
 Characterize, kar'ak-tēr-iz, v. to give a character; to mark; to describe
 Charcoal, chār'kōl, n. coal made of wood

Charge, chârj, v. to accuse; attack; load—*n.* care; command; cost

Chargeable, chârj'a-bl, a. expensive; costly; accusable

Charger, chârj'ér, n. a large dish; a war horse

Charmess, châr'è-ness, n. caution; nicety

Chariot, châr'è-ut, n. a half coach [chariot

Charioteer, châr'è-ut-ér, n. he that drives a

Charitable, châr'è-ta-bl, a. kind; bountiful

Charity, châr'è-té, n. love; alms; affection

Chark, châr'k, v. to burn to a cinder

Charlatan, shâr'la-tan, n. a quack; a mountebank

Charles's-wain, châr'l'iz-wân, n. the northern constellation called the Bear

Charm, châr'm, n. a spell or enchantment—v. to bewitch; to delight

Charmer, châr'm'ér, n. one who delights or charms [ful

Charming, châr'm'ing, part. pleasing; delight-

Charnel-house, châr'nel-hows, n. the place where the bones of the dead are repositied

Chart, kâr't or châr't, n. a delineation of coasts

Charter, châr'tér, n. a patent; a privilege

Chartered, châr'térd, a. privileged

Chary, châr'ré, a. careful; cautious; frugal

Chase, chäs, v. to hunt; pursue—*n.* pursuit of any thing; hunting; open ground for hunting; the bore of a gun

Chasm, kaz'm, n. a cleft; a gap; opening

Chaste, chäst, a. true; honest; pure

Chasten, chäs'n, v. to correct; to punish; to reduce to order

Chastise, chas'tiz', v. to correct [nishment

Chastisement, chas'tiz-ment, n. correction; pu-

Chastity, chas'té-té, n. purity of the body

Chat, chat, v. to prate; to prattle—*n.* idle talk; prate

Chattel, chat'tl, n. any moveable possession

Chattellany, shat'tel-la-né, n. the district under a castle

Chatter, chat'tér, v. to make a noise like birds; to talk idly—*n.* noise of birds; idle prate

Chaumontelle, shô-mon-tell', n. a sort of pear

Chavender, chav'en-dér, n. the chub; a fish

Chawdron, chât'drun, n. entrails [dear

Cheap, chëp, a. to be had at a low rate; not

Cheapen, chëp'n, v. to ask the price; to lessen

Cheapness, chëp'ness, n. lowness of price

Cheat, chët, v. to impose upon; to deceive—

n. a fraud; a trick; a deceiver

Check, chëk, v. to repress; curb; stop—*n.* a restraint; a sort of linen

Checker, } chëk'ér, v. to diversify

Chequer, }

Check, chëk, n. the side of the face below the eye; a name among mechanics for those parts of their machines that are double and alike

Cheek-tooth, chëk'túth, n. a hind tooth or tusk

Cheer, chër, n. entertainment; temper of mind

—v. to encourage; to gladden

Cheerful, chër'fûl or chër'fûl, a. gay; full of life

Cheerfulness, chër'fûl-ness, n. liveliness

Cheerless, chër'less, a. without gaiety

Cheerly, chër'lé, a. gay; cheerful—ad. cheerfully

Cheese, chëz, n. food made of milk curds

Cheesecake, chër'kák, n. a cake of curds, sugar, &c. [cheese

Cheesemonger, chëz'mung-gër, n. a dealer in

Cherish, chër'ish, v. to support; to nurse up

Cherry, chër-ré, n. a ruddy fruit [cheeks

Cherrycheeked, chër-ré-chëkt, a. having red

Cherub, chër'ub, n. celestial spirit

Cherubic, chë-rû'bik, a. angelic

Cherup, chër'up, v. to use a cheerful voice; to twitter as a bird [colour

Chesnut, chës'nut, n. a sort of fruit; a brown

Chess, chess, n. a well-known game [on

Chess-board, chess'bôrd, n. a board to play chess

Chest, chëst, n. a box of wood; the breast

Chevalier, shëv-a-lër', n. a knight

Chevaux-de-frise, shëv-ô-dë-frëz', n. a piece of timber traversed with wooden spikes pointed

with iron, used in defending a passage

Cheven, chëv'n, n. a river fish; a chub

Cheveril, chev'er-il, n. a kid; kid-leather
 Chew, chû, v. to grind with the teeth; to taste
 without swallowing

Chicane, shé-kân', n. artifice in general
 Chicanery, shé-kân'ér-è, n. sophistry; mean arts

Chick, chik, } n. the young of hens

Chicken, chik'en, }

Chickenhearted, chik'en-härt-ed, a. cowardly;
 fearful

Chidden, chid'dn, part. of Chide

Chide, chîd, v. to rebuke; reprove

Chief, chéf, a. principal—n. a leader

Chiefly, chéf'lè, ad. principally

Chieftain, chéf'tin, n. a leader; a commander

Chilblain, chil'blân, n. a sore caused by frost

Child, chîld, n. an infant [ing children

Childbearing, chîld'bâr-ing, part. the act of bear-

Childbed, chîld'bed, n. the state of a woman

bringing forth a child, or being in labour

Childhood, chîld'hûd, n. the state of a child

Childish, chîld'ish, a. trifling; like a child

Childless, chîld'less, a. without children

Chiliad, kil'è-ad, n. a thousand

Chiliaedron, kil-è-a-ed'ron, n. a figure of a thou-
 sand sides

Chill, chill, a. cold; discouraged—n. coldness—
 v. to make cold; to depress

Chilliness, chil'lé-ness, n. a shivering

Chilly, chill'è, a. somewhat cold

Chime, chîm, n. sound of bells; agreement—
 v. to sound; to agree [fancy

Chimera, kî-mê'ra or kè-mê'ra, n. a vain wild

Chimerical, kî-mer'è-kal, a. imaginary

Chimerically, kî-mer'è-kal-lè, ad. vainly; wildly

Chimney, chim'nè, n. a passage for smoke

Chimneypiece, chim'nè-pès, n. an ornamental
 piece round the fire-place

Chin, chin, n. the lowest part of the face

China, chî'na or chî'nè, n. fine earthen ware

Chincough, chin'kof, n. a violent disease of chil-
 dren; hooping-cough [chines

Chine, chîn, n. the backbone—v. to cut into

Chink, chingk, n. an aperture—v. to sound or
 jingle like money

Chinky, chingk'è, a. full of holes

Chints, chints, n. printed Indian cotton

Chip, chip, v. to cut into small pieces—n. a
 small piece cut off

Chipping, chip'ping, n. a piece cut off [writing

Chirographer, kî-rog'ra-fër, n. one who exercises

Chirography, kî-rog'ra-fè, n. the art of writing

Chiromancy, kîr'ò-man-sè, n. a divination by in-
 specting the hand [—n. the voice of birds

Chirp, cherp, v. to imitate the note of birds, &c.

Chirurgion, kî-rur'jè-un, n. a surgeon; an ope-
 rator [gery

Chirurgical, kî-rur'jè-kal, a. belonging to sur-

Chisel, chiz'el, n. a tool used by carpenters

Chit, chit, n. a child; a shoot of corn

Chitchat, chit'chat, n. prattle; idle prate

Chitterlings, chit'tër-lingz, n. the bowels

Chivalry, chiv'al-rè, n. knighthood; a military
 dignity

Chives, chîvz, n. the filaments rising in flowers
 with seeds at the end; a small onion

Chlorosis, klò-rò'sia, n. the green sickness

Chocolate, chok'ò-lât, n. a preparation of the
 Indian cocoa-nut; the liquor made with it

Choice, choys, n. a thing chosen; the power of
 choosing; variety; plenty—a. select; of great
 value [value

Choiceness, choys'ness, n. nicety; particular

Choir, kwîr or koyr, n. part of a church; a set
 of singers

Choke, chòk, v. to suffocate; block up—n. in-
 ternal part of an artichoke

Choke-pear, chòk'pâr, n. a harsh unpalatable
 pear; any sarcasm that stops the mouth

Choler, kol'ër, n. the bile; anger

Choleric, kol'ër-ik, a. angry; irascible

Choose, chûz, v. to pick out; make choice

Chop, chop, v. to cut; to devour eagerly; mince
 —n. a piece of meat; a crack

Chop-house, chop'hows, n. a house to eat in

Chopin, chop'in, n. a Scotch liquid measure, nearly equal to a quart of wine measure
 Chopping, chop'ping, a. large; jolly; healthy
 Choppy, chop'pé, a. full of holes or cracks
 Chops, chops, n. the mouth of a beast
 Choral, kô'ral, a. singing in a choir [string
 Chord, kârd, v. to furnish with strings—n. a
 Chorister, kwir'is-tër, n. a singer in cathedrals
 Chorography, kô-rog'ra-fé, n. the art of descri-
 -bing particular regions [cert
 Chorus, kô'rus, n. a number of singers in con-
 Chosen, chûz'n, part. made choice of
 Chough, chuf, n. a sea-bird frequenting rocks
 Choule, jowl, n. the crop of a bird
 Chouse, chows, v. to cheat; to trick
 Chrism, kriz'm, n. unguent; unction
 Christen, kris'n, v. to baptize; to name
 Christendom, kris'n-dum, n. the collective body
 of Christianity
 Christening, kris'n-ing, n. the act of baptizing
 Christian, kris'tyan, n. a follower of Christ—a
 professing Christianity [Christians
 Christianity, kris-tyé-an'é-tè, n. the religion of
 Christianize, kris'tyan-iz, v. to make Christian
 Christmas, kris'mas, n. the feast of the nativity
 of Jesus Christ; the 25th of December
 Chromatic, krô-mat'ik, a. relating to colours
 Chronic, kron'ik, }
 Chronical, krôn'ik-al, } a. of long duration
 Chronicle, krôn'é-kl, n. a register; a history—
 v. to record in history
 Chronogram, krôn'ô-gram, n. an inscription in-
 -cluding the date of any action
 Chronological, krô-nô-loj'é-kal, a. relating to
 time
 Chronology, krô-nô-lô-jé, n. the art of compu-
 -ting time
 Chrysalis, kris'a-lis, n. the first apparent change
 of the maggot of any species of insects
 Chrysolite, krisô-lit, n. a precious stone of a
 dusky green with a cast of yellow
 Chub, chub, n. a river fish; the chizen

Chuck, chuk, v. to make a noise like a hen; to
 strike gently—n. the voice of a hen
 Chuckle, chuk'l, v. to laugh vehemently
 Chuff, chuff, n. a fat-headed blunt clown
 Chump, chump, n. a thick piece of wood
 Church, church, n. the collective body of Chris-
 -tians; a place for the worship of God—v. to
 give thanks solemnly in church after child-
 -birth
 Churchman, church'man, n. a member of the
 church; a conformist
 Church-wardens, church'wârd-nz, n. officers
 yearly chosen by the parishioners
 Church-yard, church'yârd, n. burying ground
 Churl, churl, n. a rustic; a rude man
 Churlish, churl'ish, a. rude; selfish
 Churlishly, churl'ish-lé, ad. rudely [manner
 Churlishness, churl'ish-ness, n. ruggedness of
 Churme, churm, n. a confused noise [churn in
 Churn, churn, v. to make butter—n. a vessel to
 Chylaceous, kî-lâ'shus, a. belonging to chyle
 Chyle, kîl, n. the white juice formed by diges-
 -tion
 Chymical, kim'é-kal, a. relating to chymistry
 Chymist, kim'ist, n. a professor of chymistry
 Chymistry, kim'is-tré, n. the science which ex-
 -amines the internal motions of the particles
 of bodies
 Cicatrice, sik'a-tris, n. a scar left by a wound
 Cicatrize, sik'a-triz, v. to heal a wound
 Cicurate, sik'û-rât, v. to tame
 Cider, sî'dër, n. a liquor made of apples
 Ciderkin, sî'dër-kin, n. a sort of inferior cider
 Ciliary, sil'ya-ré, a. belonging to the eye-lids
 Cilicious, sé-lish'us, a. made of hair
 Cimeter, sim'é-tër, n. a sort of sword
 Cinetare, singk'târ, n. a belt; sash; ring
 Cinder, sin'dër, n. a coal that has ceased to flame
 Cineritious, sin'é-lish'us, a. having the form or
 state of ashes [stance
 Cinnabar, sin'na-bâr, n. a fine red mineral sub-
 Cinnamon, sin'na-mun, n. a spice; bark of a tree

five

[clover

foyl, n. a kind of five-leaved

k'pōrts, n. five havens on the

England

shoot from a plant

an arithmetical character; the

erson's name interwoven—v. to

[make round; enclose

a round body; company—v. to

a circle; an orb

n. the act of moving round;

journeys of judges—v. to move circularly

Circular, ser-kū-lar, a. round; indirect

Circularity, ser-kū-lar-é-té, n. circular form

Circular, ser-kū-lāt, v. to put about

Circulation, ser-kū-lā-shun, n. motion; a circuit

Circulatory, ser-kū-la-tur-é, a. circular—n. a

chymical vessel

Circumambient, ser-kum-am'bē-ent, a. encom-

passing

[round

Circumambulate, ser-kum-am'bū-lāt, v. to walk

Circumcise, ser-kum-siz, v. to cut off the fore-

skin

[used by the Jews, &c.

Circumcision, ser-kum-sizh'un, n. a ceremony

Circumduct, ser-kum-dukt', v. to nullify; to lead

round or about [circuit; limits of a circle

Circumference, ser-kum-fē-reus, n. a compass;

Circumferentor, ser-kum-fē-ren-tur, n. an instru-

ment used in surveying lands

Circumflex, ser-kum-flex, n. an accent over a syl-

lable to make it sound long; thus (A)

Circumfluent, ser-kum-flū-ent, a. flowing round

any thing

[waters

Circumfluous, ser-kum-flū-us, a. envyring with

Circumfuse, ser-kum-fūz', v. to pour round

Circumfusion, ser-kum-fūzhun, n. the act of

spreading round

Circumgirate, ser-kum-jē-rāt, v. to roll round

Circumgiration, ser-kum-jē-rā-shun, n. the act

of running round

[any thing

Circumjacent, ser-kum-jā-sent, a. lying round

Circumlocation, ser-kum-lō-kū-shun, n. the use

of indirect expressions

Circumlocutory, ser-kum-lok'ū-tur-é, a. relating

to circumlocation

Circumnured, ser-kum-mūrd', a. walled round

Circumnavigation, ser-kum-nāv-é-gā-shun, n. the

act of sailing round

[ing round

Circumrotation, ser-kum-rō-tā-shun, n. a whirl-

Circumscribe, ser-kum-skrīb', v. to enclose; to

confine

[tion

Circumscription, ser-kum-skrīp'shun, n. limita-

Circumspect, ser-kum-spekt, a. watchful

Circumspection, ser-kum-spek'shun, n. caution

Circumspective, ser-kum-spek'tiv, a. attentive;

cautious

[dent; event

Circumstance, ser-kum-stans, n. condition; inci-

Circumstanced, ser-kum-stans, a. situate

Circumstantial, ser-kum-stan'shal, a. acciden-

tal; particular; detailed

Circumvallation, ser-kum-val-lā-shun, n. the for-

tification thrown up round a place besieged

Circumvent, ser-kum-vent', v. to deceive

Circumvention, ser-kum-ven'shun, n. fraud; im-

posture

Circumvest, ser-kum-vest', v. to surround

Circumvolve, ser-kum-volv', v. to roll round

Circumvolution, ser-kum-vō-lū-shun, n. the act

of rolling round

Circus, ser'kus, n. a space or area for sports

Cistern, sis'tern, n. a vessel to hold water

Cit, sit, n. an inhabitant of a city

Citadel, sit'a-del, n. a fortress; a castle

Cital, cit'al, n. summons; quotation

Citation, sit-tā-shun, n. a summons; a quotation

Citary, sit'a-tur-é, a. having the power or

form of citation

Cite, sit, v. to summon; to quote

Citess, sit-ess', n. a woman inhabiting a city

Cithern, sith'ern, n. a kind of harp

Citizen, sit'ē-sen, n. a freeman of a city

Citrine, sit'rin, n. a species of fine crystal—a.

lemon-coloured

Citron, sit'ran, n. a fruit something like a lemon
 City, sit'é, n. a large town corporate
 Civet, siv'et, n. a perfume from a species of cat
 Civic, siv'ik, a. relating to civil honours
 Civil, siv'il, a. relating to the community
 Civilian, sé-vil'yan, n. a professor of civil law
 Civil-war, siv-il-war', n. a war between those
 under the same government
 Civility, sé-vil'é-té, n. freedom; politeness
 Civilize, siv'il-iz, v. to polish
 Clack, klak, n. a lasting importunate noise—v.
 to let the tongue run
 Clad, klad, part. of Clothe
 Claim, klām, v. to demand of right—n. a de-
 mand; a title
 Claimable, klām'a-bl, a. that may be demanded
 Claimant, klām'ant, n. one who demands
 Clamant, klām'ant, a. crying; calling; begging
 Clamber, klām'bér, v. to climb with difficulty
 Clamm, klamm, v. to clog; to stop
 Clamminess, klām'mé-ness, n. viscosity
 Clammy, klām'mé, a. viscous; glutinous
 Clamorous, klām'ur-us, a. loud; noisy
 Clamour, klām'ur, n. outcry; noise
 Clan, klan, n. a family; a race; a sect
 Clandestine, klan-des'tin, a. secret
 Clandestinely, klan-des'tin-lé, ad. secretly
 Clang, klang, n. a sharp shrill noise
 Clangour, klang'gur, n. a loud sharp noise
 Clangous, klang'gus, a. making a clang
 Clap, klap, n. a blow; a noise; an explosion—
 v. to strike together with a quick motion
 Clapper, klap'pér, n. a tongue of a bell
 Clapper-claw, klap'pér-klā, v. to scold
 Clarenceux or Clarencieux, klar'en-sù, n. the
 second king at arms; so named from the dutchy
 of Clarence [in painting
 Clare-obscure, klār-ob-skūr', n. light and shade
 Claret, klar'et, n. a French wine [king clear
 Clarification, klar'é-fé-kā'shun, n. the act of ma-
 Clarify, klar'é-fi, v. to purify or clear
 Clarion, klār'é-un, n. a trumpet

Clarinet, klar'è-net, n. a musical instrument
 Clarity, klar'è-té, n. brightness
 Clash, klash, v. to contradict; to oppose—n. a
 noisy collision; opposition
 Clasp, kläsp, n. a fast hold; an embrace—v. to
 embrace; to enclose
 Clasper, kläsp'ér, n. a thread of a creeping plant
 Class, kläss, n. rank; degree; order—v. to range
 in order
 Classic, kläss'ik, n. an author of the first rank
 —a. classical
 Classical, kläss'sé-kal, a. of the first rank
 Classis, kläss'sis, n. order; sort; body
 Clatter, klat'tér, v. to make a confused noise—
 n. a confused noise
 Clave, klāv, pret. of Cleave
 Clause, klāz, n. a sentence; an article
 Clauseure, klā'zhür, n. confinement
 Claw, klā, n. the foot of a beast or bird—v. to
 tear with claws
 Clay, klā, n. a tenacious kind of earth
 Clay-cold, klā'köld, a. cold as earth
 Clayey, klā'é, a. consisting of clay
 Clean, klén, a. free from dirt; neat; innocent—
 ad. quite; perfectly—v. to free from dirt
 Cleanliness, klén'lé-ness, n. neatness
 Cleanly, klén'lé, a. free from dirt
 Cleanly, klén'lé, ad. elegantly; neatly
 Cleanness, klén'ness, n. neatness; purity
 Cleanse, klénz, v. to make clean
 Clear, klér, a. bright; guiltless—ad. complete-
 ly; clean—v. to make bright; to remove
 Clearance, klér'ans, n. act of clearing; acquittal
 Clearness, klér'ness, n. brightness
 Clearstarch, klér'stärch, v. to stiffen with starch
 Cleave, klév, v. to stick to; to fit; to unite
 Cleaver, klév'ér, n. a butcher's instrument to
 cut animals into joints; one who cleaves
 Clef, klif, n. a mark for the key in music
 Cleft, kleft, n. a crack—part. of Cleave
 Clemency, klem'en-sé, n. mercy; humanity
 Clergy, kler'jé, n. the whole order of divines

der jē-man, n. a man in holy orders;

ē-kal, a. relating to the clergy
n. a clergyman; one who reads the
a scholar; a book-keeper

klark'ship, n. the office of a clerk

klav'ēr, a. dextrous; skillful; handsome

klav'ēr-ness, n. dexterity; skill

klō, n. a ball of thread; a guide—v. to

use up sails [noise]

klōk, klk, v. to make a sharp noise—n. a sharp

klōk, kl'ent, n. an employer of an attorney—

klōk, kl'ē, n. a steep rock; a craggy rock

klōk, kl'ē, n. every 7th or 9th year

klōk, kl'ē, n. a. relating to dan-
gerous periods of human life

klōk, kl'ē, n. the air; a tract of land

klōk, kl'ē, n. a figure in rhetoric; gra-
dual ascent

klōk, kl'ē, v. to ascend

klōk, kl'ē, n. one that mounts; a plant

klōk, kl'ē, n. climate; region; tract of earth

klōk, kl'ē, n. to hold fast; confirm; bend—
n. a pun; an ambiguity

klōk, kl'ē, n. a holdfast

klōk, kl'ē, v. to twine round; to hang up

klōk, kl'ē, n. a. keeping bed through

klōk, kl'ē, n. sickness

klōk, kl'ē, v. to sound like metal

klōk, kl'ē, n. paving brick; a bad cinder

klōk, kl'ē, n. a glittering; shining

klōk, kl'ē, v. to embrace; cut short; confine

klōk, kl'ē, n. money-cutter; a coiner

klōk, kl'ē, n. the part cut off [to hide]

klōk, kl'ē, n. the outer garment—v. to cover;

klōk, kl'ē, n. an instrument to shew time

klōk, kl'ē, n. movements by weights
or springs

klōk, kl'ē, n. a lump of clay; a clown

klōk, kl'ē, n. a stupid fellow

klōk, kl'ē, n. an obstruction; a shoe—v. to
hinder; to load; to adhere

cloister, *kloy's'tēr*, n. a religious retirement; a
piazza—v. to shut up in a cloister

close, *klōz*, v. to shut; finish; join—n. a con-
clusion

close, *klōs*, n. a small field or space enclosed—
a. shut fast; private; concise [exactly]

closebodied, *klōs'bod-id*, a. made to fit the body

Closely, *klōs'lē*, ad. nearly; secretly; shily

Closeness, *klōs'ness*, n. nearness; want of air

Closet, *kloy'et*, n. a small room—v. to take into
a closet; shut up

Closure, *klōz'zhūr*, n. enclosure; end

Clot, *kloy*, n. concretion; grume—v. to curd;
to hang together

Cloth, *klōth*, n. linen or woollen woven; a cov-
ering for a table

Clothe, *klōth*, v. to cover with dress

Clothes, *klōthz*, n. vestments; dress; coverings

Clothier, *klōth'yēr*, n. a maker of cloth

Clothing, *klōth'ing*, n. dress; garments

Cloud, *klōwd*, n. a body of vapours in the air—
v. to darken with clouds

Cloudcapt, *klōwd'kapt*, a. topped with clouds

Cloudless, *klōwd'less*, a. clear; unclouded

Cloudy, *klōwd'ē*, a. dark; obscure; gloomy

Clove, *klōv*, n. a spice—pret. of Cleave

Cloven, *klōv'n*, part. of Cleave

Clover, *klōv'ēr*, n. a species of grass

Clovered, *klōv'ērd*, a. covered with clover

Clough, *klōf*, n. an allowance of two pounds in
the hundred weight

Clout, *klōwt*, n. a cloth; a patch—v. to patch

Clown, *klōwn*, n. a coarse ill-bred man

Clownish, *klōwn'ish*, a. ill-bred; clumsy

Clōy, *kloy*, v. to surfeit; to spike guns

Cloyless, *kloy'less*, a. that cannot cause satiety

Cloyment, *kloy'ment*, n. satiety

Club, *klub*, n. a heavy stick; a society—v. to
join to one effect

Clublaw, *klub'lā*, n. the law of arms; violence

Clubroom, *klub'rūm*, n. a room for a club to
meet in

Cluck, kluk, v. to call as a hen
 Clumps, klumps, n. a numscull
 Clumsiness, klum'zè-ness, n. awkwardness
 Clumsy, klam'zè, a. awkward, heavy
 Clung, klung, pret. and part. of Cling
 Cluster, klus'tër, n. a bunch; a body collected
 —v. to grow in bunches; to congregate
 Clutch, Much, n. a grasp; gripe; hand—v. to hold fast
 Clutter, klut'tër, n. a noise; a bustle
 Clyster, glis'tër, n. an injection into the anus
 Coascervate, kô-a-ser'vât, v. to heap up
 Coach, kôch, n. a carriage of pleasure
 Coact, kô-akt', v. to act in concert [cing
 Coactive, kô-ak'tiv, a. having the power of for-
 Coadjutor, kô-ad-jû'tur, n. a fellow-helper
 Coagment, kô-ag-ment', v. to join
 Coagulate, kô-ag'û-lât, v. to curdle
 Coagulation, kô-ag-û-lê'shun, n. concretion; congelation
 Coal, kôl, n. a mineral used for fuel
 Coalesce, kô-a-les', v. to unite; join
 Coalition, kô-a-lîsh'un, n. union in one body
 Coaly, kôl'è, a. containing coal
 Coarct, kô-ârkt', v. to straiten; confine
 Coarse, kôrs, a. not refined; rude
 Coarseness, kôrs'ness, n. meanness; want of nicety [by the coast
 Coast, kôst, n. an edge; shore; bank—v. to sail
 Coat, kôat, n. the upper garment; petticoat; the covering of any animal
 Coax, kôx, v. to wheedle; flatter
 Coaxer, kôx'ër, n. a wheedler
 Cobalt, kôb'alt, n. a mineral
 Cobble, kôb'bl, v. to mend coarsely
 Cobbler, kôb'blër, n. a mender of shoes
 Cobswan, kôb'swân, n. the head or leading swan
 Cobweb, kôb'web, n. a spider's web
 Cochineal, kuch'in-èl, n. a scarlet dye used for dying cloth
 Cochleary, kôk'le-a-ré, a. of a screw form; spiral

Cock, kok, n. the male of birds; the form of a hat; part of a gun; a spout; heap of hay—v. to set erect; to strut
 Cockade, kok-âd', n. a ribbon worn in the hat
 Cockatrice, kok'a-trîs, n. a serpent
 Cockboat, kok'bôt, n. a small boat belonging to a ship
 Cocker, kok'ër, v. to fondle—n. one who follows the sport of cock-fighting
 Cockerel, kok'ër-el, n. a young cock [house
 Cocket, kok'et, n. a ticket from the custom-
 Cockfight, kok'fîit, n. a match of cocks
 Cockhorse, kok'hârs, a. on horseback; triumphant
 Cockle, kok'kl, n. a small shell-fish—v. to wrinkle
 Cocklestairs, kok'kl-stârs, n. winding-stairs
 Cockloft, kok'loft, n. a room over a garret
 Cockmatch, kok'mach, n. cockfight for a prize
 Cockney, kok'né, n. a native of London
 Cockpit, kok'pit, n. the area where cocks fight
 Cock's-comb, kôk'skôni, n. a plant
 Cocksure, kok'shûr, a. quite sure; quite certain
 Cocoa, kô'kô, n. a kind of palm-tree
 Coction, kok'shun, n. the act of boiling
 Cod, kod, } n. a sea-fish
 Codfish, kod'fish, }
 Code, kôd, n. a book of laws
 Codicil, kod'é-sil, n. an appendage to a will
 Codille, kô-dill', n. a term at ombre
 Codle, kod'l, v. to parboil
 Codling, kod'ling, n. an apple
 Coefficacy, kô-ef'fê-ka-sé, n. acting together
 Coefficient, kô-ef-fish'ent, a. working together; contributing
 Coequal, kô-è'kwâl, a. equal; of the same rank
 Coerce, kô-ers', v. to restrain; check
 Coercion, kô-er'shun, n. penal restraint; check
 Coercive, kô-er'siv, a. restraining
 Coessential, kô-es-sen'shal, a. being of the same essence
 Coetaneous, kô-è-tâ-né-us, a. of the same age

ter-nal, a. equally eternal with
 al, a. of the same age
 -ist, v. to exist together
 -egg-ist, a. existing at the
 with another
 n. the berry of an Arabian tree
 kof'fè-hows, n. a house of enter-
 where coffee is sold [coffee-house]
 kof'fè-man, n. one who keeps a
 fèr, n. a money chest
 of fer-ër, n. a great court officer
 f'ün, n. a chest for a dead body
 n. tooth of a wheel—v. to flatter; to
 kō'jen-sè, n. force; strength; power
 kō'jènt, a. forcible; convincing
 tion, koj-è-tā'shun, n. thought; medita-
 ; mental speculation
 tive, koj-è-ta-tiv, a. having the power of
 ight and reflection
 tion, kog-nā'shun, n. kindred
 tion, kog-nish'un, n. knowledge; convic-
 on [knowing]
 mitive, kog'nè-tiv, a. having the power of
 gnizable, kog'nè-za-bl, a. liable to be tried
 gnizance, kog'nè-zans, n. judicial notice;
 knowledge
 gnosible, kog-nos'sè-bl, a. that may be known
 ohabit, kō-hab'it, v. to live together
 Cohabitant, kō-hab'è-tant, n. one living in the
 same place with another
 Cohabitation, kō-hab-è-tā'shun, n. the state of
 living together
 Coheir, kō-ār, n. a joint heir with another
 Coheiress, kō-ār-ess, n. a woman who is a joint
 heiress with another
 Cohere, kō-hēr, v. to stick; to agree
 Coherence, kō-hēr-ens, n. connexion; union
 Coherency, kō-hēr-ens-è, n. connexion; union
 Coherent, kō-hēr-ent, a. sticking together; con-
 sistent

Cohesion, kō-hē'zhun, n. the state of union;
 connexion
 Cohesive, kō-hē'siv, a. sticking together
 Cohobate, kō'hō-bāt, v. to distil a second time
 Cohort, kō'hārt, n. a troop of soldiers in the
 Roman armies
 Coif, koyf, n. a woman's head-dress; a law-ser-
 jeant's cap
 Coigne, koyn, n. a corner; a printer's wedge
 Coil, koyl, n. bustle; tumult—v. to roll up a
 rope
 Coin, koyn, n. money stamped with a legal im-
 pression—v. to make money; to invent
 Coinage, koy'nāj, n. money; the art of coining;
 new production; invention; forgery
 Coincide, kō-in-sid', v. to concur; to meet
 Coincidence, kō-in'sè-dens, n. concurrence; ten-
 dency of many things to the same end
 Coincident, kō-in'sè-dent, a. agreeing with
 Coiner, koy'n'er, n. a maker of money
 Cojoin, kō-joyn', v. to join with another
 Coit, koyt, n. a flat iron to throw at a mark
 Coition, kō-ish'un, n. the joint attraction of two
 bodies
 Coke, kōk, n. a cinder made from pit-coal
 Colander, kul'an-dēr, n. a sieve
 Colation, kō-lā'shun, n. the act of straining
 Colature, kō-lā-tūr, n. the matter strained
 Colbentine, kol-ber-tën', n. a kind of lace worn
 by women
 Cold, kōld, a. not hot; reserved; not hasty—
 n. chillness; a catarrh [ness]
 Coldness, kōld'ness, n. want of heat; reserved-
 Colwort, kōl'wurt, n. a species of cabbage
 Colic, kol'ik, n. a disorder of the bowels
 Collapse, kol-laps', v. to fall together
 Collar, kol-lar, n. something round the neck—
 v. to seize by the collar
 Collate, kol-lār', v. to compare; to examine
 Collateral, kol-lar'er-al, a. side to side; running
 parallel; standing in equal relation to some
 common ancestor; indirect; concurrent

Collation, kol-lā'shun, n. the act of conferring or bestowing; comparison; a repast
 Collator, kol-lā'tur, n. one that compares
 Colleague, kol'lēg, n. a partner in office
 Colleague, kol-jēg', v. to unite with
 Collect, kol-lekt', v. to gather together
 Collect, kol-lekt, n. any short prayer
 Collection, kol-lek'shun, n. act of collecting; things gathered
 Collective, kol-lek'tiv, a. apt to gather or infer
 Collector, kol-lekt'ur, n. a gatherer
 College, kol'lēj, n. a society of men set apart for learning; a house or school for learning
 Collegial, kol-lē'jē-al, a. relating to a college
 Collegian, kol-lē'jē-an, n. a member of a college
 Collegiate, kol-lē'jē-āt, a. having or like a college—n. a member of a college
 Collet, kol'let, n. that part of a ring in which the stone is set
 Collide, kol-lid', v. to strike against each other; to beat; to dash [in coals
 Collier, kol'lyer, n. a digger of coals; a dealer
 Colliery, kol'lyer-ē, n. a place where coals are dug; the coal trade [ther
 Colligation, kol-lē-gā'shun, n. a binding together
 Colligate, kol-lē-kwāt, v. to melt [clash
 Collision, kol-lizh'un, n. a striking together; a
 Collocate, kol-lō-kāt, v. to place; to station
 Collocation, kol-lō-kā'shun, n. the act of placing
 Collop, kol'lop, n. a small slice of meat [sation
 Colloquial, kol-lō'kwē-al, a. relating to converse
 Colloquy, kol-lō'kwē, n. conference; talk
 Collude, kol-lūd', v. to conspire in fraud
 Collusion, kol-lū'zhun, n. a deceitful agreement
 Collusive, kol-lū'siv, a. fraudulently concerted
 Collusory, kol-lū'sur-ē, a. carrying on a fraud by secret concert
 Colly, kol'lē, n. the smut of coal
 Colon, kol'lun, n. a point (:); the great gut
 Colonel, kol-nel, n. the commander of a regiment
 Colonial, kol-lō'nyal, a. relating to a colony

Colonize, kol'ō-niz, v. to plant with inhabitants [lums
 Colonnade, kol-ō-nād', n. a row of pillars or columns
 Colony, kol'ō-nē, n. a body of people drawn from the mother country to inhabit some distant place; the place thus inhabited
 Colorate, kol'ō-rāt, a. coloured; died
 Colorific, kol-o-rif'ik, a. able to produce colour
 Colossal, kol-lō'sal, a. giant-like
 Colosse, kol-lō'sē, } n. a statue of enormous
 Colossus, kol-lō'sus, } magnitude
 Colour, kul'ur, n. hue, as red, green, &c.—v. to die; to excuse; to make plausible
 Colourable, kul'ur-a-bl, a. specious; plausible
 Colouring, kul'ur-ing, n. painting; embellishment [ouring
 Colourist, kul'ur-ist, n. one who excels in colour
 Colours, kul'urz, n. a standard; an ensign of war
 Colt, kōlt, n. a young horse; a silly boy
 Columbar, kol-lūm'ba-rē, n. a dove-house
 Columbine, kol-lūm-bin, n. a plant; a flower
 Column, kol'um, n. a pillar; a body of soldiers
 Colure, kol-lūr, n. an astronomical circle
 Comate, kol-māt', n. a companion
 Comb, kōm, n. an instrument for the hair; the crest of a cock—v. to divide and adjust the hair; to lay wool smooth
 Combat, kum'bat, n. contest; duel—v. to fight; oppose [pion
 Combatant, kum'bat-ant, n. antagonist; a champion
 Combine, kom'bē-nāt, a. betrothed; promised
 Combination, kom-bē-nā'shun, n. an association
 Combine, kom-bin', v. to unite; to conspire
 Combustible, kom-bus'tē-bl, a. easily burned
 Combustion, kom-bus'tyun, n. a burning
 Come, kum, v. to draw near; to arrive; to issue; to happen; to befall [player
 Comedian, kō-mē'dyan, n. a comic actor; a comedian
 Comedy, kōm-ē'di, n. a dramatic piece of a light or comic nature
 Comeliness, kum'lē-ness, n. grace; beauty
 Comely, kum'lē, a. decent; graceful; handsome

COM

blazing star or planet
kind of sweetmeat
v. to ease; cheer up—n.

consolation
a. giving comfort
a. without comfort
a. relating to comedy;

merry; droll
part. future; fond; forward
a point, marked thus (.)
v. to govern—n. the

commander, kom-mān'dēr, n. a chief, &c.
commandment, kom-mān'd'ment, n. a command
or order

commandress, kom-mān'd'ress, n. a command
[chief power]
commaterial, kom-ma-tē'rē-al, n. a woman of
the same matter with another
commemorate, kom-mem'ō-rāt, v. to preserve
the memory of any thing
commemoration, kom-mem'ō-rā'shun, n. a pub-
lic celebration

commemorative, kom-mem'ō-ra-tiv, n. a pub-
[to commemorate]
commence, kom-mens', v. to begin; to become
commencement, kom-mens'ment, n. a beginning
commend, kom-mend', v. to recommend; to
praise

commendable, kom'men-da-bl, a. worthy of
[praise]
commendation, kom-men-dā'shun, n. praise
commendatory, kom-mend'a-tur-ē, a. contain-
ing praise

commensurable, kom-men'shū-ra-bl, a. having
some common measure
commensurate, kom-men'shū-rāt, a. commen-
surable; equal; proportionable to each other
commensuration, kom-men-shū-rā'shun, n. re-
duction of things to some common measure

comment, kom'ment, n. remarks; notes—v. to
write notes upon an author; to make remarks
commentary, kom'men-tā-rē, n. an explanation
commentator, kom-men-tā'tur, n. one who ex-
plains or comments upon

COM

Commerce, kom'mers, n. trade; traffic—v. to
hold intercourse
Commercial, kom-mer'shal, a. relating to trade

Commigrate, kom'mē-grāt, v. to remove in a
body from one country to another
Commination, kom-mē-nā'shun, n. a threat; a
denunciation of punishment

Commminute, kom-mē-nūt', v. to grind; to pul-
verize; to break into small parts
Comminution, kom-mē-nū'shun, n. the act of
grinding into small parts

Commiserable, kom-miz'er-a-bl, a. worthy of
compassion
Commiserate, kom-miz'er-āt, v. to pity
Commiseration, kom-miz'er-ā'shun, n. pity;
compassion; concern for another's pains

Commissary, kom'mis-sa-rē, n. a delegate; a
deputy
Commission, kom-mish'un, n. a trust; a warrant
of office—v. to empower

Commissioner, kom-mish'un-ēr, n. one empow-
[ered to act]
Commissee, kom-mish'ūr, n. a joint
Comunit, kom-mit', v. to entrust to the care of;
to send to prison; to hazard

Commitment, kom-mit'ment, n. an order for
sending to prison
Committee, kom-mit'tē, n. a select number cho-
sen to consider or examine any matter

Commix, kom-mix', v. to mingle
Commixion, kom-miksh'un, } n. mixture
Commixture, kom-mix'tyun, }
ling; union in one mass; compound

Commode, kom-mōd', n. the head-dress of wo-
[men]
Commodious, kom-mō'dyus, a. convenient
Commodiousness, kom-mō'dyus-ness, n. conve-
nience

Commodity, kom-mōd'ē-tē, n. goods; merchan-
[dize]
Commodore, kom-mō-dōr', n. the officer who
commands a squadron of ships. Before a pro-
per name it is pronounced kom-mō-dōr

Common, kom'mun, a. equal; vulgar; public

—n. an open ground equally used by many persons [cattle on a common
 Commonage, kom'mun-āj, n. right of feeding
 Commonalty, kom'mun-al-tē, n. the body of the people
 Commoner, kom'mun-ēr, n. a representative of the people in parliament; a student of a second rank in a university; a man not ennobled [general heads
 Commonplace, kom-mun-plās', v. to reduce to
 Commonplace-book, kom-mun-plās'būk, n. a book in which things to be remembered are ranged under general heads
 Commons, kom'munz, n. the vulgar; lower house of parliament; food; fare [the people
 Commonwealth, kom'mun-welth, n. a republic;
 Commotion, kom-mō'shun, n. tumult
 Commove, kom-mōv', v. to disturb
 Commune, kom'mun, v. to converse [imparted
 Communicable, kom-mū'nē-ka-bl, a. that may be
 Communicant, kom-mū'nē-kant, n. one who receives the sacrament of the Lord's Supper
 Communicate, kom-mū'nē-kāt, v. to impart; to reveal; to partake of the Lord's Supper
 Communication, kom-mū'nē-kā'shun, n. the act of imparting; conference; conversation
 Communicative, kom-mū'nē-ka-tiv, a. free
 Communion, kom-mū'nyun, n. fellowship; union; a participation of the Lord's Supper
 Community, kom-mū'nē-tē, n. the commonwealth; common possession
 Commutable, kom-mūt'a-bl, a. that may be exchanged for something else
 Commutation, kom-mū-tā'shun, n. change; alteration; atonement [change
 Commutative, kom-mū'ta-tiv, a. relative to exchange
 Commute, kom-mūt', v. to exchange
 Compact, kom'pakt, n. an agreement
 Compact, kom'pakt', a. firm; close
 Compactness, kom'pakt'ness, n. firmness
 Companion, kom-pan'yun, n. a partner
 Company, kum'pa-nē, n. persons assembled to-

gether; a corporation; a small body of foot-soldiers [pared; of equal regard
 Comparable, kom'pa-ra-bl, a. worthy to be compared
 Comparative, kom'pa-rā-tiv, a. capable of comparison; a term in grammar
 Comparatively, kom'pa-rā-tiv-lē, ad. in a state of comparison
 Compare, kom-pār', v. to estimate the relative goodness or badness—n. comparison
 Comparison, kom'par'ē-sun, n. the act of comparing; the state of being compared
 Compartment, kom-pārt', v. to divide
 Compartment, kom-pārt'ment, n. division
 Compass, kum'pass, v. to surround—n. a circle; the instrument for guiding the course of a ship, &c. [which circles are drawn
 Compasses, kum'pass-iz, n. the instrument with
 Compassion, kom-pash'un, n. pity [tender
 Compassionate, kom-pash'un-āt, a. merciful;
 Compatibility, kom-pat'ē-bil'ē-tē, n. consistency
 Compatible, kom-pat'ē-bl, a. suitable to; consistent with [country
 Compatriot, kom-pā'trē-at, n. one of the same
 Compeer, kom-pēr', n. an equal; a companion
 —v. to be equal with
 Compel, kom-pel', v. to force [address
 Compellation, kom-pel-lā'shun, n. the style of
 Compendious, kom-pen'dyus, a. short
 Compendium, kom-pen'dyum, n. abridgement
 Compensate, kom-pen'sāt, v. to recompense
 Compensation, kom-pen-sā'shun, n. something equivalent
 Competence, kom'pē-tens, } n. a sufficiency
 Competency, kom'pē-tens-ē, }
 Competent, kom'pē-tent, a. qualified; fit
 Competently, kom'pē-tent-lē, ad. reasonably; moderately; adequately; properly
 Competible, kom-pet'ē-bl, a. suitable to
 Competition, kom-pē-tish'un, n. a contest
 Competitor, kom-pet'ē-tur, n. a rival
 Compilation, kom-pē-lā'shun, n. a collection; an assemblage

Compile, kom-plī', v. to draw up from various authors; to write [lity; joy
 Complacency, kom-plā'sen-sé, n. pleasure; civi-
 Complacent, kom-plā'sent, a. civil
 Complain, kom-plān', v. to mention with sorrow; to lament; to inform against
 Complainant, kom-plān'ant, n. one who urges a suit against another [disease
 Complaint, kom-plānt', n. a lamentation; a
 Complaisance, kom-plā-zans', n. civility
 Complainant, kom-plā-zant', a. civil
 Complement, kom-plé-ment, n. perfection; completion; the full quantity or number [finish
 Complete, kom-plét', a. perfect; full—v. to
 Completion, kom-plé'shun, n. act of fulfilling
 Complex, kom'plex, a. composite; of many parts; not simple—n. complication
 Complexion, kom-pleksh'un, n. the colour of the face, &c.; appearance
 Complexional, kom-pleksh'un-al, a. depending on the complexion or temperament of the body
 Compliance, kom-plī'ans, n. submission
 Compliant, kom-plī'ant, a. yielding
 Complicate, kom-plé-kāt, a. compounded of a multiplicity of parts—v. to entangle
 Complication, kom-plé-kā'shun, n. a mass consisting of many parts [—v. to flatter
 Compliment, kom-plé-ment, n. an act of civility
 Complimental, kom-plé-ment'al, a. expressive of respect; implying compliments
 Complot, kom'plot, n. a confederacy
 Complot, kom-plot', v. to conspire
 Complotter, kom-plot'tér, n. a conspirator
 Comply, kom-plī', v. to yield to; to accord with
 Component, kom-pō'nent, a. forming
 Comport, kom-pōrt', v. to bear
 Comport, kom'pōrt, } n. behaviour;
 Comportment, kom-pōrt'ment, } practice
 Comportable, kom-pōrt'a-bl, a. consistent
 Compose, kom-pōz', v. to quiet; to settle; to put together

Composer, kom-pōz'ér, n. an author
 Composite, kom-poz'it, n. the fifth order in architecture [agreement; a written work
 Composition, kom-pō-zish'un, n. a mixture; an
 Compositor, kom-poz'è-tar, n. he who arranges the types in printing
 Compost, kom'pōst, n. manure [quillity
 Composure, kom-pō'zhūr, n. order; form; trans-
 Computation, kom-pō-tā'shun, n. drinking match
 Compound, kom-pownd', v. to intermix; to discharge a debt by paying only a part
 Compound, kom'pownd, n. a mass of ingredients —a. formed out of many ingredients; not simple [conceive
 Comprehend, kom-pré-hend', v. to include; to
 Comprehensible, kom-pré-hen'sé-bl, a. intelligible
 Comprehension, kom-pré-hen'shun, n. knowledge; capacity
 Comprehensive, kom-pré-hen'siv, a. having the power to understand; full
 Compress, kom-press', v. to squeeze; to embrace
 Compress, kom'press, n. small bolsters of linen
 Compressible, kom-press'é-bl, a. yielding to pressure
 Compression, kom-presh'un, n. a squeezing close
 Compressure, kom-presh'ūr, n. a pressing against
 Comprise, kom-priz', v. to include
 Comprobation, kom-prō-bā'shun, n. proof
 Compromise, kom'prō-miz, v. to settle a difference; to accord; to agree—n. a reference; a concession
 Comptroller, kom-trō'l'ér, n. director; supervisor
 Compulsatory, kom-pul'sa-tur-é, a. compelling
 Compulsion, kom-pul'shun, n. act of compelling
 Compulsive, kom-pul'siv, } a. forcible; re-
 Compulsory, kom-pul'sō-ré, } straining
 Compunction, kom-pungk'shun, n. contrition
 Compunctious, kom-pungk'shus, a. sorrowful
 Compurgation, kom-pur-gā'shun, n. a vouching for another [bered
 Computable, kom-pūt'a-bl, a. that may be num-

Computation, kom-pü-t'ä'shun, n. an estimate ; reckoning

Compute, kom-püt', v. to reckon ; to calculate

Computist, kom-pü-tist, n. a calculator

Comrade, kum-räd, n. a companion

Con, kon, v. to study ; to know

Concarnate, kon-kam'ë-rät, v. to arch over

Concatenation, kon-kat-ë-nä'shun, n. a series of links

Concave, kong-käv, a. hollow

Concavity, kon-käv'ë-të, n. internal surface of a hollow spherical body

Conceal, kon-sël', v. to hide [cealed

Concealable, kon-sël'a-bl, a. that may be con-

Concealment, kon-sël'ment, n. secrecy

Concede, kon-sëd', v. to admit ; to grant

Conceit, kon-sët', n. fancy ; idea ; opinion—v. to imagine

Conceited, kon-sët'ed, a. proud ; opinionative

Conceivable, kon-sëv'a-bl, a. that may be conceived [think ; to be of opinion

Conceive, kon-sëv', v. to become pregnant ; to

Concent, kon-seät', n. harmony ; consistency

Concentrate, kon-sen'trät, v. to bring into a narrow compass

Concentre, kon-sen'tër, v. to bring to one point

Concentric, kon-sen'trik, a. having the same centre

Conception, kon-sep'shun, n. a conceiving in the womb ; conceit

Conceptive, kon-sep'tiv, a. capable to conceive

Concern, kon-sern', v. to affect ; to interest—n. affair ; importance ; uneasiness

Concerning, kon-sern'ing, prep. relating to

Concernment, kon-sern'ment, n. business

Concert, kon-sert', v. to contrive ; to adjust

Concert, kon'sert, n. a piece of music in parts

Concession, kon-seah'un, n. the act of yielding ; a grant [nal ear

Conch, kongk, n. a shell ; a sea-shell ; the exter-

Conchoid, kong'koyd, n. the name of a curve

Conciliate, kon-sil'ë-ät, v. to gain

Conciliation, kon-sil'ë-ä'shun, n. the act of reconciling or gaining

Conciliatory, kon-sil'ë-a-tur-ë, a. reconciling

Concinnity, kon-sin'në-të, n. decency

Concise, kon-sis', a. brief ; short

Conciseness, kon-sis'ness, n. shortness

Concision, kon-sizh'un, n. a cutting off

Concitation, kon-së-tä'shun, n. a stirring up

Conclamation, kong-kla-mä'shun, n. an outcry of many

Conclave, kong'kläv, n. an assembly of cardinals

Conclude, kon-klüd', v. to finish

Concludent, kon-klüd'ent, } a. decisive

Conclusive, kon-klüs'iv, }

Conclusion, kon-klüs'shun, n. the end

Concoagulate, kong-kö-ag'ü-lät, v. to congeal together

Concoct, kon-kokt', v. to digest by the stomach

Concoctible, kon-kokt'ë-bl, a. that may be concocted [stomach

Concoction, kon-kok'shun, n. digestion in the

Concomitance, kon-kom'ë-tans, n. a subsisting together

Concomitant, kon-kom'ë-tant, a. joined with ; accompanying—n. a companion

Concord, kong'kârd, n. agreement [scriptures

Concordance, kon-kârd'ans, n. an index to the

Concordant, kon-kârd'ant, a. agreeing

Concordate, kon-kârd'ät, n. a compact

Concorporate, kon-kârd'pö-rät, v. to join in one mass [assembled together

Concourse, kong'kôrs, n. a number of people

Concrescence, kong-kres'sens, n. the act or quality of growing by the union of separate particles

Concrete, kon-krët', v. to unite in one mass

Concrete, kong'krët, n. a compound of several substances—a. formed by concretions

Concretion, kon-krë'shun, n. a mass formed by

a coalition of separate particles

Concubinage, kon-kü'bë-näj, n. the act of living with a woman unmarried

Concubine, *kon-kū-bīn*, n. a harlot [sire; lust
 Concupiscent, *kon-kū-pé-sens*, n. irregular de-
 concupiscent, *kon-kū-pé-sent*, a. libidinous
 Concur, *kon-kur*, v. to agree in one opinion
 Concurrence, *kon-kur-rens*, n. union; help [tion
 Concurrent, *kon-kur-rent*, a. acting in conjunc-
 Concussion, *kon-kush'un*, n. a shaking [sure
 Confess, *kon-dem'*, v. to find guilty; to cen-
 Condemnation, *kon-dem-nā'shun*, n. a sentence
 of punishment [condemnation
 Condemnatory, *kon-dem-na-tur-é*, a. passing
 Condensate, *kon-dens-āt*, v. to make thicker
 Condensation, *kon-den-sā'shun*, n. the act of
 thickening
 Condense, *kon-dens'*, a. thick; close—v. to grow
 close; to inspissate
 Condenser, *kon-dens-ēr*, n. a vessel wherein to
 crowd the air by means of a syringe
 Condensity, *kon-dens-é-té*, v. density; closeness
 Condescend, *kon-dé-send'*, v. to yield; to stoop
 Condescension, *kon-dé-sen'shun*, n. voluntary
 humiliation; descent from superiority
 Con dign, *kon-din'*, a. deserved; merited
 Conditment, *kon-dé-ment*, n. sauce; seasoning
 Conditte, *kon-dit'*, v. to pickle; to preserve
 Condition, *kon-dish'un*, n. quality; state; rank;
 property; temper
 Conditional, *kon-dish'un-al*, a. not absolute
 Conditional, *kon-dish'un-a-ré*, a. stipulated:
 Conditioned, *kon-dish'und*, a. having qualities
 Con dore, *kon-dōl'*, v. to lament with
 Condolement, *kon-dōl'ment*, } n. sympathy;
 Condolence, *kon-dōl'ens*, } grief for an-
 other's loss
 Conduce, *kon-dūs'*, v. to promote an end; to
 contribute; to serve to some purpose
 Conducibile, *kon-dūs-é-bl*, a. having the power
 of conducting
 Conducive, *kon-dūs'iv*, a. that may promote
 Conduct, *kon-dukt*, n. behaviour; management
 Conduct, *kon-dukt'*, v. to lead; direct
 Conductor, *kon-dukt'ur*, n. a leader

Conductress, *kon-dukt'ress*, n. a woman who
 leads or directs
 Conduit, *kon'dit*, n. a water-pipe or cock [loaf
 Cone, *kōn*, n. a solid body in form of a sugar
 Confabulate, *kon-fab'ū-lāt*, v. to chat
 Confabulation, *kon-fab-ū-lā'shun*, n. easy con-
 versation
 Confect, *kon'fekt*, n. a sweetmeat
 Confection, *kon-fek'shun*, n. a sweetmeat; a
 mixture [is to make sweetmeats
 Confessioner, *kon-fek'shun-ēr*, n. one whose trade
 Confederacy, *kon-fed'er-a-sé*, n. league; alliance
 Confederate, *kon-fed'er-āt*, v. to unite; ally
 Confederate, *kon-fed'er-āt*, n. an ally [league
 Confederation, *kon-fed'er-ā'shun*, n. alliance;
 Confer, *kon-fer'*, v. to bestow; to discourse with
 Conference, *kon'fer-ens*, n. conversation
 Confess, *kon-fess'*, v. to acknowledge
 Confession, *kon-fesh'un*, n. an acknowledgment
 Confessional, *kon-fesh'un-al*, n. a confessor's seat
 Confessor, *kon-fess-ur*, n. one who hears con-
 fessions, and prescribes rules of penitence
 Confest, *kon-fest'*, a. open; known; acknow-
 ledged
 Confidant, *kon-fé-dānt'*, n. a person trusted with
 private affairs, commonly with affairs of love
 Confide, *kon-fid'*, v. to trust in [surance
 Confidence, *kon-fé-dens*, n. trust; reliance; as-
 confident, *kon-fé-dent*, a. positive; dogmatical;
 without suspicion—n. one trusted with secrets
 Confidential, *kon-fé-den'shal*, a. that is confided in
 Configuration, *kon-fig-ū-rā'shun*, n. the form of
 the various parts
 Configure, *kon-fig'ūr*, v. to dispose into form
 Confine, *kon-fin'*, n. boundary
 Confine, *kon-fin'*, v. to imprison [sonment
 Confinement, *kon-fin'ment*, n. restraint; impri-
 Confirm, *kon-ferm'*, v. to make certain; to fix;
 to admit to the full privileges of a Christian
 Confirmable, *kon-ferm'a-bl*, a. capable of proof
 Confirmation, *kon-fer-mā'shun*, n. evidence;
 proof; an ecclesiastical rite

Confiscate, kon-fis'kät, v. to seize as a forfeiture to public use.

Confiscation, kon-fis-kä'shun, n. the act of transferring forfeited property to public use

Confiture, kon-fë-tür, n. a sweetmeat

Confix, kon-fix', v. to fix down [neral fire

Conflagrant, kon-flä'grant, a. burning in a ge-

Conflagration, kon-flä-grä'shun, n. a general fire

Conflation, kon-flä'shun, n. the act of blowing many instruments together

Conflict, kon'flikt, n. a violent collision or opposition of two substances; combat; contention; struggle; agony

Conflict, kon'flikt', v. to strive; to fight

Confluence, kon'flü-ens, n. the junction or union of several streams; the act of crowding to a place; a concourse; a multitude

Confluent, kon'flü-ent, a. running one into another; meeting

Conflux, kon'flux, n. the union of several currents; crowd; multitude collected

Conform, kon-färm', v. to comply with—a. assuming the same form; resembling

Conformable, kon-färm'a-bl, a. agreeable; like

Conformation, kon-for-mä'shun, n. the form of things as relating to each other

Conformist, kon-färm'ist, n. one who complies with the church of England

Conformity, kon-färm'é-të, n. similitude

Confound, kon-fownd', v. to mix; to perplex; to terrify; to astonish; to stupify

Confoundedly, kon-fownd'ed-lë, ad. hatefully

Confraternity, kon-fra-ter'në-të, n. a body of religious men [bing together

Confrication, kon-frë-kä'shun, n. the act of rubbing

Confront, kon-frunt', v. to set face to face; to oppose; to compare

Confuse, kon-füz', v. to disorder; to perplex

Confusion, kon-fü'zhun, n. tumult; ruin

Confutable, kon-füt'a-bl, a. possible to be disproved

Confutation, kon-fütä'shun, n. a disproof

Confute, kon-füt', v. to disprove [leave

Conge, kôn'jë, or kôn-jë', n. a bow—v. to take

Congel, kon-jël', v. to freeze

Congeeable, kon-jël'a-bl, a. that may be frozen

Congement, kon-jël'ment, n. a mass formed by frost [a bishop

Conge-d'elire, kôn-jë-dë-lër', n. leave to choose

Congelation, kon-jë-lä'shun, n. act of congelating; state of being congealed [dred

Congenial, kon-jë'nyal, a. of the same stock; kin-

Conger, kong'gër, n. the sea-eel

Congeries, kon-jë'rë-iz, n. a mass of small bodies

Conglaciare, kôn-glä'shë-ät, v. to turn to ice

Conglobate, kon-glö'bät, v. to gather into a hard firm ball

Conglobation, kon-glö-bä'shun, n. a round body

Conglobe, kon-glöb', v. to gather into a round mass; to consolidate in a ball

Conglomerate, kon-glom'er-ät, v. to gather into a ball

Conglutinate, kon-glü'të-nät, v. to unite; to coalesce; to cement

Congratulate, kon-grat'ü-lät, v. to compliment upon any happy event; to rejoice in participation [sing or wishing joy

Congratulation, kon-grat-ü-lä'shun, n. a profession

Congratulatory, kon-grat'ü-la-tür-e, a. expressing joy for another's success

Congregate, kong-grë-gät, v. to collect

Congregation, kong-grë-gä'shun, n. a collection; an assembly met to worship God in public

Congress, kong'gress, n. a meeting; conflict

Congressive, kong-gres'siv, a. meeting

Congruence, kong-grü-ens, n. agreement

Congruent, kong-grü-ent, a. agreeing

Congruity, kong-grü'é-të, n. fitness; suitability

Congruous, kong-grü-us, a. suitable to

Conic, kon'ik,

Conical, kon'ë-kal, } a. in form of a cone

Conics, kon'iks, n. the doctrine of sections

Conjector, kon-jek'tur, n. a guesser [jecture

Conjectural, kon-jek'tür-al, a. depending on con-

Conjecture, kon-jek'tūr, n. a guess—v. to guess;
 to judge by guess
 Conjoin, kon-join', v. to unite
 Conjointly, kon-joynt'lē, ad. in union; together
 Conjugal, kon'jū-gal, a. matrimonial
 Conjugate, kon'jū-gāt, v. to join; to unite; to
 inflect verbs
 Conjugation, kon-jū-gā'shun, n. the form of in-
 flecting verbs; union; assemblage
 Conjunct, kon-jungkt', a. conjoined; concurrent
 Conjunction, kon-jungk'shun, n. meeting toge-
 ther; union; a part of speech which connects
 the clauses of a period together
 Conjunctive, kon-jungkt'iv, a. closely united;
 the mode of a verb [casion; critical time
 Conjunction, kon-jungk'tūr, n. combination; oc-
 currence
 Conjurature, kon-jū-rā'shun, n. an enchantment;
 a plot [conspire
 Conjure, kon-jūr', v. to enjoin solemnly; to
 Conjure, kun'jūr, v. to practise enchantment
 Conjuror, kun'jūr-ēr, n. a fortune-teller [tion
 Conjurement, kon-jūr'ment, n. a serious injunc-
 tion
 Connate, kon-nāt', a. born with another
 Connatural, kon-nat'ū-ral, a. suitable to nature
 Connaturally, kon-nat'ū-ral-lē, ad. by nature
 Connect, kon-nekt', v. to join; unite
 Connex, kon-nex', v. to link together
 Connexion, kon-neksh'un, n. union; junction
 Connivance, kon-nīv'ans, n. voluntary blindness
 Connive, kon-nīv', v. to wink at [of taste
 Connoisseur, kon-nis-sūr', n. a critic in matters
 Connubial, kon-nū'bē-al, a. nuptial; conjugal
 Conoid, kō'noyd, n. a figure resembling a cone
 Conquer, kong'kēr, v. to overcome; to subdue
 Conquerable, kong'kēr-a-bl, a. to be overcome
 Conqueror, kong'kēr-ur, n. one who subdues
 Conquest, kong'kwest, n. success in arms [kin
 Consanguineous, kon-sang-gwin'ē-us, a. near of
 Consanguinity, kon-sang-gwin'ē-tē, n. relation
 by blood [thoughts; scruple
 Conscience, kon'shens, n. sentiment; private
 Conscientious, kon-shē-en'shus, a. exact; just

Conscionable, kon'shun-a-bl, a. just
 Conscious, kon'shus, a. inwardly persuaded
 Consciously, kon'shus-lē, ad. knowingly
 Consciousness, kon'shus-ness, n. internal sense or
 perception of what passes in one's own mind
 Conscript, kon'skript, a. registered; enrolled
 Consecrate, kon'sē-krāt', v. to make sacred
 Consecration, kon-sē-krā'shun, n. the act of ma-
 king sacred [rollary—a. consequent
 Consecratory, kon'sek-ta-rē, n. an inference; a co-
 nsecration
 Consecution, kon-sē-kū'shun, n. train of conse-
 quences
 Consecutive, kon-sek'ū-tiv, a. following in train
 Consension, kon-sen'shun, n. accord; agreement
 Consent, kon-sent', v. to agree; to yield—n. a
 agreement; joint operation
 Consentaneous, kon-sen-tā'nē-us, a. agreeable to
 Consentient, kon-sen'shē-ent, a. agreeing
 Consequence, kon'sē-kwens, n. an effect; event
 Consequent, kon'sē-kwent, a. following naturally
 Consequential, kon-sē-kwen'shal, a. necessarily
 arising from; justly connected with; conclu-
 sive [quence; necessarily
 Consequently, kon'sē-kwent-lē, ad. by conse-
 quence
 Conservancy, kon-serv'an-sē, n. a court held for
 the preservation of the fishery in the river
 Thames [protection
 Conservation, kon-ser-vā'shun, n. preservation;
 Conservative, kon-serv'a-tiv, a. having the power
 to preserve from diminution or injury
 Conservatory, kon-serv'a-tur-ē, n. a place where
 any thing is kept in a manner proper to its
 peculiar nature
 Conserve, kon-serv', v. to preserve
 Conserve, kon'serv, n. a sweetmeat
 Consider, kon-sid'ēr, v. to have regard to [gard
 Considerable, kon-sid'ēr-a-bl, a. worthy of re-
 considerably, kon-sid'ēr-a-blē, ad. importantly
 Considerate, kon-sid'ēr-āt, a. serious
 Considerately, kon-sid'ēr-āt-lē, ad. calmly
 Consideration, kon-sid'ēr-ā'shun, n. regard; no-
 tice; mature thought; influence

Consign, kon-sîn', v. to make over [signing]
 Consignment, kon-sîn'ment, n. the act. of con-
 sist, kon-sist', v. to be made of
 Consistence, kon-sist'ens, } n. natural state of
 Consistency, kon-sist'ens-ê, } bodies; agreement;
 substance [contradictory]
 Consistent, kon-sist'ent, a. firm; not fluid; not
 Consistently, kon-sist'ent-lê, ad. without con-
 tradiction [sistery]
 Consistorial, kon-sis-tô'rê-al, a. relating to a con-
 sistory, kon-sis-tur-ê, n. a spiritual court
 Consociate, kon-sô'shê-ât, n. a partner
 Consociate, kon-sô'shê-ât, v. to unite
 Consociation, kon-sô'shê-â'shun, n. union
 Consolation, kon-sô-lâ'shun, n. comfort
 Consolatory, kon-sol'a-tur-ê, a. tending to give
 comfort
 Console, kon-sôl', v. to cheer; to comfort
 Consolidate, kon-sol'ê-dât, v. to harden; to
 make two bodies one [two bodies one]
 Consolidation, kon-sol'ê-â'shun, n. the making
 Consonance, kon-sô-nans, } n. accord of sound;
 Consonancy, kon-sô-nans-ê, } consistency
 Consonant, kon-sô-nant, a. agreeable; consistent
 —n. a letter not making a syllable by itself
 Consonous, kon-sô-nus, a. agreeing in sound
 Consort, kon-surt, n. companion
 Consort, kon-sârt', v. to associate with; marry
 Conspicuity, kon-spê-ku'ê-tê, n. clearness
 Conspicuous, kon-spik'û-us, a. easy to be seen;
 eminent; famous; distinguished
 Conspicuously, kon-spik'û-us-lê, ad. eminently
 Conspiracy, kon-spir'a-sê, n. a plot
 Conspirator, kon-spir'a-tur, n. a plotter
 Conspirant, kon-spi'rant, a. engaged in a con-
 spiracy or plot; conspiring
 Conspire, kon-spir', v. to plot; to agree together
 Constable, kon'sta-bl, n. a peace-officer
 Constableness, kon'sta-bl-ship, n. the office of
 constable
 Constancy, kon'stan-sê, n. firmness
 Constant, kon'stant, a. firm; certain

Constantly, kon'stant-lê, ad. steadily
 Constellate, kon-stel'lât, v. to shine with one
 general light; to join lustre
 Constellation, kon-stel-lâ'shun, n. a cluster of
 fixed stars; an assemblage of excellencies
 Consternation, kon-ster-nâ'shun, n. dread; terror
 Constipate, kon-stê-pât, v. to crowd
 Constituent, kon-sit'ê-ent, a. essential; of which
 any thing consists—n. one who constitutes
 Constitute, kon'stê-tût, v. to erect; to appoint
 Constitution, kon-stê-tû'shun, n. frame of body
 or mind; law; form of government
 Constitutional, kon-stê-tû'shun-al, a. relating to
 the constitution; legal [establish]
 Constitutive, kon'stê-tû-tiv, a. essential; able to
 Constrain, kon-strân', v. to compel [strain]
 Constraining, kon-strân'a-bl, a. liable to con-
 strain
 Constraint, kon-strânt', n. violence
 Constrict, kon-strikt', v. to bind; to cramp; to
 cause to shrink; to contract
 Constriction, kon-strik'shun, n. contraction
 Constringe, kon-strinj', v. to bind; to compress
 Constringent, kon-strinj'ent, a. binding
 Construct, kon-strukt', v. to build; to frame
 Construction, kon-struk'shun, n. a building;
 conformation; syntax; meaning; explanation
 Constructive, kon-struk'tiv, a. capable of con-
 struction
 Constructure, kon-struk'tur, n. an edifice; pile
 Construe, kon-strû, v. to range words in their
 natural order; to explain [substance]
 Substantial, kon-sub-stan'shal, a. of the same
 Substantiality, kon-sub-stan-shê-al'ê-tê, n.
 existence of more than one in the same sub-
 stance [in one substance]
 Substantiate, kon-sub-stan-shê-ât, v. to unite
 Substantiation, kon-sub-stan-shê-â'shun, n.
 the union of our Saviour with the sacramen-
 tal element, according to the Lutherans
 Consul, kon'sul, n. a Roman magistrate; a per-
 son who manages the trade of his nation in
 foreign parts

Consular, kon'shū-lar, a. relating to a consul
 Consulate, kon'shū-lāt, } n. the office of consul
 Consulship, kon'sul-ship, }
 Consult, kon'sult, v. to plan; to advise with
 Consult, kon'sult, n. the act of consulting
 Consultation, kon-sul-tā'shun, n. the act of consulting [sumed]
 Consumable, kon-sūm'a-bl, a. that may be consumed
 Consume, kon-sūm, v. to waste [complete]
 Consummate, kon-sūm'māt, v. to perfect; to
 Consummate, kon-sūm'māt, a. complete
 Consummation, kon-sūm-mā'shun, n. perfection;
 end [suming; waste; a disease]
 Consumption, kon-sūm'shun, n. the act of consuming
 Consumptive, kon-sūm'tiv, a. wasting
 Contact, kos'takt, n. touch; close union
 Contagion, kon-tā'jun, n. infection
 Contagious, kon-tā'jus, a. infectious
 Contam, kon-tān, v. to hold; comprize [tained]
 Containable, kon-tān'a-bl, a. possible to be contained
 Contaminate, kon-tam'ē-nāt, v. to defile
 Contaminate, kon-tam'ē-nāt, a. defiled
 Contamination, kon-tam-ē-nā'shun, n. pollution
 Contemn, kon-tem', v. to despise; to scorn
 Contemner, kon-tem'nēr, n. one that contemns
 Contemper, kon-tem'pēr, v. to moderate
 Contemperment, kon-tem'pēr-a-ment, n. the degree of any quality
 Contemperate, kon-tem'pēr-āt, v. to moderate
 Contemperation, kon-tem'pēr-ā'shun, n. the act of moderating [meditate]
 Contemplate, kon-tem'plāt, v. to study; to
 Contemplation, kon-tem-plā'shun, n. study; meditation
 Contemplative, kon-tem'pla-tiv, a. studious
 Contemplator, kon-tem'plāt-ur, n. one employed in study
 Contemporary, kon-tem'pō-ra-rē, a. living in the same age—n. one who lives at the same time with another [the same age]
 Contemporize, kon-tem'pō-riz, v. to place in
 Contempt, kon-tem't', n. scorn

Contemptible, kon-tem't'ē-bl, a. base
 Contemptibly, kon-tem't'ē-blē, ad. meanly
 Contemptuous, kon-tem't'ū-us, a. scornful
 Tend, kon-tend', v. to strive; to dispute
 Contender, kon-tend'ēr, n. a champion
 Content, kon-ten't', a. satisfied—n. satisfaction; happiness; extent
 Contented, kon-ten't'ed, part. satisfied
 Contention, kon-ten'shun, n. strife; dispute
 Contentious, kon-ten'shus, a. perverse
 Contentless, kon-ten't'less, a. uneasy; dissatisfied
 Contentment, kon-ten't'ment, n. satisfaction
 Contents, kon-ten'ts', n. the heads of a book; an index; what is contained; an amount [on
 Contermious, kon-ter'mē-nus, a. bordering upon
 Contest, kon-test', v. to dispute
 Contest, kon'test, n. a dispute; a strife
 Contestable, kon-test'a-bl, a. doubtful
 Context, kon-tex', v. to unite
 Context, kon'text, n. the series of a discourse
 Contexture, kon-tex'tūr, n. the arrangement of parts; the system; the constitution
 Contiguity, kon-tē-gū'ē-tē, n. actual contact
 Contiguous, kon-tig'ū-us, a. meeting so as to touch; bordering upon each other
 Continence, kon'tē-nens, } n. restraint; chastity
 Contineney, kon'tē-nens-ē, }
 Continent, kon'tē-nent, n. land not disjoined by the sea from other lands—a. chaste
 Contingence, kon-tin'jens, } n. accident; casualty
 Contingency, kon-tin'jens-ē, }
 Contingent, kon-tin'jent, a. accidental—n. a chance; proportion; quota
 Continual, kon-tin'ū-al, a. lasting; incessant
 Continually, kon-tin'ū-al-ē, ad. without pause
 Continuance, kon-tin'ū-ans, n. duration
 Continuate, kon-tin'ū-āt, a. united; unbroken
 Continuation, kon-tin'ū-ā'shun, n. protraction
 Continuator, kon-tin'ū-ā'tur, n. he that continues or keeps up the series of succession
 Continue, kon-tin'ū, v. to remain in the same state; to persevere

Continuity, kon-tě-nũ-ě-tě, n. connexion uninterrupted

Continuous, kon-tin'-ũ-as, a. joined together

Contort, kon-tart', v. to twist or writh

Contortion, kon-tart'-shun, n. a twist; flexure

Contour, kon-tũr', n. the outline of a figure

Contra, kon'tra, a Latin preposition much used in composition, signifying Against

Contraband, kon'tra'-band, a. illegal; prohibited

Contract, kon-trakt', v. to shorten; to bargain; to betroth

Contract, kon'trakt, n. a bargain

Contractible, kon-trakt'-ě-bl, a. capable of contraction [self

Contractile, kon-trak'til, a. able to contract it-

Contraction, kon-trak'-shun, n. the act of abridg-
ing; an abbreviation

Contractor, kon-trakt'ũr, n. one of the parties to a contract or bargain

Contradict, kon-tra-dikt', v. to oppose verbally; to be contrary to

Contradiction, kon-tra-dik'-shun, n. opposition

Contradictory, kon-tra-dik'-shus, a. inclined to contradict; inconsistent

Contradictory, kon-tra-dikt'ũr-ě, a. opposite to

Contradistinction, kon-tra-dis-ting'-shun, n. distinction by opposite qualities

Contramure, kon-tra-mũr', n. an out-wall built about the main wall of a city

Contrariant, kon-trã-rẽ-ant, a. inconsistent

Contrariety, kon-tra-rĩ-ě-tě, n. opposition

Contrarily, kon'tra-rẽ-lẽ, ad. different ways

Contrariwise, kon'tra-rẽ-wĩz, ad. on the contrary

Contrary, kon'tra-rẽ, a. opposite; adverse

Contrast, kon'trast, n. opposition

Contrast, kon-trãst', v. to place in opposition

Contravene, kon-tra-vẽn', v. to obstruct or oppose

Contravention, kon-tra-ven'-shun, n. opposition

Contributory, kon-trib'-ũ-tã-rẽ, a. paying tribute to the same person [part; assist

Contribute, kon-trib'ũt, v. to give; to bear a

Contribution, kon-trẽ-bũ'-shun, n. the act of contributing; that which is contributed

Contributory, kon-trib'-ũ-tũr-ě, a. assisting

Contrite, kon'trit, a. penitent [for sin

Contrition, kon-trĩsh'-un, n. penitence; sorrow

Contrivance, kon-trĩv'-ans, n. scheme; plot

Contrive, kon-trĩv', v. to plan; to scheme

Contriver, kon-trĩv'ẽr, n. an inventor [strain

Control, kon-trũl', n. a check; power—v. to re-

Controllable, kon-trũl'-la-bl, a. subject to control

Controller, kon-trũl'ĩr, n. one with power to govern or restrain

Controliership, kon-trũl'ĩr-shĩp, n. the office of a controller

Controlment, kon-trũl'mẽnt, n. the power of restraining; restraint; opposition

Controversial, kon-trũ-ver'-shal, a. disputations

Controversy, kon'trũ-ver-sẽ, n. dispute; a quarrel

Controvert, kon'trũ-vert, v. to debate

Controvertible, kon-trũ-vert'-ě-bl, a. disputable

Controvertist, kon'trũ-vert'-ist, n. a disputant

Contumacious, kon-tũ-mã'-shus, a. stubborn; perverse; obstinate

Contumacy, kon-tũ-mã-sẽ, n. a wilful contempt and disobedience to any lawful summons or judicial order; obstinacy; inflexibility

Contumelious, kon-tũ-mẽ'-lyus, a. reproachful

Contumely, kon'tũ-mẽ-lẽ, n. rudeness; affront

Contuse, kon-tũz', v. to bruise [a bruise

Contusion, kon-tũ'-zhan, n. the act of bruising;

Convalescence, kon-va-les'-sens, } n. renewal

Convalescency, kon-va-les'-sens-ẽ, } of health

Convalescent, kon-va-les'-sent, a. recovering

Convene, kon-vẽn', v. to call together; to assemble; to associate; to unite

Convenience, kon-vẽn'-nyẽms, }

Conveniency, kon-vẽn'-nyẽns-ẽ, } n. fitness; ease

Convenient, kon-vẽn'-nyẽnt, a. fit; proper

Conveniently, kon-vẽn'-nyẽnt-lẽ, ad. commodiously; fitly [nerv

Convent, kon'vent, n. a religious house; a r

Conventicle, kon-ven'té-kl, a an assembly for worship; a secret assembly
Conventicular, kon-ven'té-klés, n. one who belongs to a conventicle or meeting
Convection, kon-ven'shun, a an assembly; a contract; an agreement
Conventional, kon-ven'shun-al, } a. settled
Conventiary, kon-ven'shun-a-ré, } by stipulations
Conventual, kon-ven'tú-al, a. belonging to a convent; monastic—n. a monk; a nun
Converge, kon-verj', v. to tend to one point
Convergent, kon-verj'ent, } a. tending to one
Converging, kon-verj'ing, } point
Conversible, kon-vers'a-bl, a. fit for conversation
Conversaant, kon-vers-ant or kon-vers'ant, a. acquainted with; familiar
Conversation, kon-ver-sā'shun, n. familiar discourse; behaviour
Converse, kon-vers', v. to discourse
Converse, kon-vers, n. manner of discoursing in familiar life; acquaintance. With geometricians it means the Contrary
Conversely, kon-vers'le, ad. by change of order
Conversion, kon-ver'shun, n. change from one state into another; change from one religion to another
Convert, kon-vert', v. to change; turn; apply
Convert, kon-vert, n. one who has changed his opinion
Convertible, kon-vert'é-bl, a. that may be changed
Convex, kon'vex, a. rising in a circular form—n. a rising circular body
Convexity, kon-vex'é-té, n. protuberance in a circular form
Convey, kon-vā', v. to carry; send; make over
Conveyance, kon-vā'ans, n. carriage; act of transferring property; juggling artifice
Conveyancer, kon-vā'ans-ér, a. a lawyer who draws writings by which property is transferred
Convict, kon-vikt', v. to prove guilty

Convict, kon'vikt, n. a person found guilty
Conviction, kon-vik'shun, n. detection of guilt; censuration; full proof [convincing
Convictive, kon-vikt'iv, a. having the power of
Convince, kon-vins', v. to make sensible by plain proofs [tion
Convincible, kon-vins'é-bl, a. capable of conviction
Convive, kon-viv', v. to entertain; to feast
Convival, kon-viv'al, } a. social; pleasing;
Convivial, kon-viv'yal, } festal
Conviviality, kon-viv'é-al'é-té, n. sociableness; freedom of conversation; good fellowship
Conundrum, kô-nun'drum, n. a low jest; a quibble
Convocate, kon-vô-kāt, v. to call together
Convocation, kon-vô-kā'shun, n. an ecclesiastical assembly
Convoke, kon-vôk', v. to call together
Convolve, kon-voiv', v. to roll together
Convuluted, kon-vô-lū'ted, part. twisted [ther
Convolution, kon-vô-lū'shun, n. a rolling together
Convoy, kon-voy', v. to accompany for defence
Convoy, kon'voy, n. attendance for protection
Convulse, kon-vuls', v. to give violent motion
Convulsion, kon-vul'shun, n. an involuntary contraction of the muscles
Convulsive, kon-vul'siv, a. causing convulsion
Cony, kun'é, n. a rabbit; a burrowing animal
Conyburrow, kun'é-bur-rô, n. a place where rabbits make their holes in the ground
Conycatch, kun'é-kach, v. to cheat; to trick
Coo, kô, v. to cry as a dove or pigeon
Cook, kûk, n. a dresser of victuals—v. to prepare victuals for the table
Cookery, kûk'ér-é, n. the art of dressing victuals
Cook-maid, kûk'mād, n. a maid who dresses provisions
Cool, kûl, a. somewhat cold; indifferent—v. to make or grow cold
Cooler, kûl'ér, n. a vessel in a brewhouse
Coolness, kûl'ness, n. gentle cold; want of affection; freedom from passion

Coom, kûm, n. soot; grease that works out of the wheels of carriages

Coomb, kûm, n. a corn measure of four bushels

Coop, kûp, n. a cage for poultry—v. to shut up

Cooper, kûp'ër, n. a maker of barrels, &c.

Co-operate, kô-op'ër-ât, v. to labour jointly for the same end [one end]

Co-operation, kô-op-er-â'shun, n. a labour for

Co-operative, kô-op'er-a-tiv, a. promoting the same end; jointly [promotes the same end]

Co-operator, kô-op'er-â-tur, n. one who jointly

Co-optation, kô-op-tâ'shun, n. adoption; assumption [rank]

Co-ordinate, kô-âr-dé-nât, a. holding the same

Coot, kû, n. a small black water-fowl

Coparcenary, kô-pâr'sé-na-ré, n. joint succession to any inheritance

Copartner, kô-pârt'nér, n. a joint partner

Copartnership, kô-pârt'nér-ship, n. the state of having a joint share

Cope, kûp, v. to contend with; to oppose—n. a priest's cloak; a concave arch [tor]

Copier, kôp'ë-ër, n. one who copies; an imita-

Coping, kôp'ing, n. the covering of a wall

Copious, kôp'ë-us, a. plentiful; full

Copiously, kôp'ë-us-lé, ad. plentifully; at large.

Copped, kôp'péd, a. rising to a top

Copper, kôp'pér, n. a metal; a large boiler

Copperas, kôp'pér-as, n. a kind of vitriol

Copper-plate, kôp'pér-plât, n. a plate on which pictures are engraved [in-copper]

Coppersmith, kôp'pér-smith, n. one who works

Coppery, kôp'pér-é, a. containing copper

Coppice, kôp'pîs, n. low woods cut at stated times for fuel

Coppied, kôp'pld, a. rising in a conic form

Copple-dust, kôp'pl-dust, n. powder used in purifying metals

Copse, kôps, n. short wood

Copulate, kôp'û-lât, v. to unite; to conjoin

Copulation, kôp'û-lâ'shun, n. a junction

Copulative, kôp'û-la-tiv, a. that connects

Copy, kôp'ë, n. a manuscript; a pattern to write after; duplicate of an original writing; an imitation—v. to transcribe; to imitate

Copypold, kôp'ë-hôld, n. a tenure under the Lord of a Manor, held by a copy of court roll [copyhold]

Copyholder, kôp'ë-hôld-ër, n. one who has a

Coquet, kô-ket', v. to deceive in love

Coquette, kô-kett', n. a gay airy girl who endeavours to attract notice

Coquetry, kô-ket'rè, n. affection [fishery]

Coracle, kôr-a-kl, n. a boat used in Wales by

Coral, kôr'al, n. a sea plant; a child's plaything

Coralline, kôr'al-lin, a. consisting of coral

Corant, kô-rant', n. a nimble sprightly dance

Corban, kôr'ban, n. an alm's basket; a gift

Cord, kârd, n. a rope; a string—v. to bind with ropes

Cordage, kârd'âj, n. a quantity of ropes or cords

Cordelier, kôr-dè-lër, n. a Franciscan friar

Cordial, kâr'dyal, n. a comforting or exhilarating medicine—a. reviving; sincere; from the heart [tion]

Cordiality, kôr-dyè-al'è-tè, n. sincerity; affect-

Cordially, kâr'dyal-lé, ad. sincerely; heartily

Cordon, kâr'dun, n. a row of stones, hills, &c.

Cordwainer, kârd'wân-ër, n. a shoe-maker

Cœre, kôr, n. the heart or inner part of any thing [sembling leathern]

Coriaceous, kô-rè-â'shus, a. of a substance re-

Coriander, kô-rè-an'dér, n. a plant

Corinth, kûr'ran, n. the fruit called Currant

Corinthian, kô-rin'thè-an, n. the fourth of the five orders of architecture

Cork, kârk, n. a tree; its bark; the stopple of a bottle—v. to stop up

Corking-pin, kârk'ing-pin, n. a pin of the largest size [glutton]

Cormorant, kâr'mô-rant, n. a bird of prey; a

Corn, kârn, n. grain; a hard excrescence on the feet—v. to sprinkle with salt [tails corn]

Corn-chandler, kârn'chând-lër, n. one who re-

Cornel, kâr'nei, } n. a plant
Cornelian-tree, kor-nē'lyan-trē, }
Cornelian-stone, kor-nē'lyan-stōn, n. a precious stone. More properly **Carnelian**
Cornuous, kâr'nē-us, a. horny; like horn
Cornet, kâr'nēr, n. an angle; a secret place
Cornet, kâr'net, n. a musical instrument; a standard bearer in the cavalry; a shell-fish
Cornice, kâr'nis, n. the highest projection of a wall or column; an ornament round the ceiling of a room
Cornicle, kâr'nē-kl, n. a little horn
Cornigerous, kor-nij'ē-ras, a. having horns [ty
Cornucopiae, kor-nū-kō'pē-ē, n. the horn of plenty
Corny, kâr'nē, a. horny; containing corn
Corollary, kor'ol-la-rē, n. an inference [head
Coronal, kō-rō'nal, a. belonging to the top of the
Coronal, kor'ō-nal, n. a crown; a garland
Coronary, kor'ō-na-rē, a. relating to a crown
Coronation, kor'ō-nā'shun, n. the act or solemnity of crowning a king
Coroner, kor'ō-nēr, n. an officer whose duty is to inquire how any violent death was occasioned [by the nobility
Coronet, kor'ō-net, n. an inferior crown worn
Corporal, kâr'pō-ral, n. the lowest officer in the infantry—a. bodily; material
Corporate, kâr'pō-rāt, a. united in a body
Corporation, kor-pō-rā'shun, n. a body politic
Corporal, kor-pō-rē-al, a. having a body; not immaterial
Corporeity, kor-pō-rē-ē-tē, n. materiality
Corps, kōr, n. a body of soldiers—pl. **kōrs**
Corpse, kârps, n. a dead body; a carcase
Corpulence, kâr'pū-lens, } n. bulkiness of body
Corpulency, kâr'pū-lens-ē, }
Corpulent, kâr'pū-lent, a. bulky; fleshy; fat
Corpuscle, kâr'pus-sl, n. a small body [rays
Corradiation, kor-rā-dē-ā'shun, n. a union of
Correct, kor-rekt', v. to punish; to amend—a. finished with exactness; accurate [ment
Correction, kor-rek'shun, n. punishment; amend-

Corrective, kor-rekt'iv, a. able to correct or alter any bad qualities
Correctly, kor-rekt'lē, ad. exactly; accurately
Correctness, kor-rekt'ness, n. accuracy
Correlative, kor-rel'a-tiv, a. having a reciprocal relation
Correption, kor-rep'shun, n. reproof; chiding
Correspond, kor-rē-spond', v. to suit; to answer; to write to [fitness; intercourse
Correspondence, kor-rē-spond'ens, n. agreement;
Correspondent, kor-rē-spond'ent, a. suitable; answerable—n. one who holds correspondence by letter
Corridor, kor-rē-dōr', n. the covert way lying round a fortification; a gallery or long aisle round a building
Corroborant, kor-rob'ō-rant, } a. having the
Corroborative, kor-rob'ō-ra-tiv, } power of giving or increasing strength
Corroborate, kor-rob'ō-rāt, v. to confirm
Corroboration, kor-rob'ō-rā'shun, n. the act of confirming [to prey upon
Corrode, kor-rōd', v. to eat away by degrees;
Corrodible, kor-rōd'ē-bl, a. possible to be consumed
Corrosion, kor-rō'zhun, n. the power of eating or wearing by degrees
Corrosive, kor-rō'siv, a. able to corrode; gnawing—n. a corroding medicine
Corrugate, kor-rā-gāt, v. to wrinkle or purse up
Corrupt, kor-rup't, v. to become putrid; to bribe; to vitiate—a. vicious; wicked
Corruptible, kor-rup'tē-bl, a. that may be corrupted; liable to decay
Corruption, kor-rup'shun, n. wickedness; rottenness; bribery
Corruptive, kor-rup'tiv, a. able to corrupt
Corsair, kâr'sār, n. a pirate
Corse, kōrs, n. a dead body. A poetical word
Corslet, kâr's'let, n. a light armour for the breast
Cortical, kâr'tē-kal, a. barky; belonging to the rind

Corticated, kâr'té-kâ-ted, a. resembling bark
 Corvetto, kor-ve'tô, n. the curvet
 Coruscant, kô-rus'kant, a. glittering by flakes
 Coruscation, kô-rus-kâ'shun, n. quick vibration of light; flash
 Cosmetic, koz-met'ik, a. beautifying—n. a wash
 Cosmical, koz'mé-kal, a. rising or setting with the sun; relating to the world
 Cosmogony, koz-mog'ô-né, n. the creation
 Cosmographer, koz-mog'ra-fër, n. one who writes a description of the world
 Cosmographical, koz-mô-graf'è-kal, a. relating to a general description of the world
 Cosmography, koz-mog'ra-fë, n. the science of the general system of the world; a general description of the universe
 Cosmopolitan, koz-mô-pol'è-tan, n. a citizen
 Cosmopolite, koz-mog'ô-lit, of the world
 Cost, kost, n. price; charge; detriment—v. to be bought for
 Costal, kos'tal, a. belonging to the ribs
 Costard, kos'tard, n. a head; a species of apple
 Costive, kos'tiv, a. bound in the body
 Costliness, kost'lè-ness, n. expensiveness
 Costly, kost'le, a. expensive
 Cot, kot, n. a small house; a hut
 Cotemporary, kô-tem'pô-ra-rè, a. living at the same time
 Cotillon, kô-til'yun, n. a light French-dance
 Cotquean, kot'kwën, n. a man who interferes with the affairs of women
 Cottage, kot'táj, n. a hut [tag
 Cottager, kot'táj-ër, n. one who lives in a cot-
 Cotton, kot'tn, n. a plant; the stuff made of it
 Couch, kowch, v. to lie down; to hide—n. a seat of repose; a layer
 Couchant, kowch'ant, a. lying down
 Cove, kôv, n. a small creek or bay; a shelter
 Covenant, kuv'è-nant, n. a contract; a compact—v. to bargain
 Covenantee, kuv'è-nant-è', n. a party to a covenant; a stipulator

Covenantor, kuv'è-nant-ër, n. a person who makes a covenant
 Cover, kuv'ër, v. to conceal; to hide—n. a screen; defence; a plate, spoon, &c. at table
 Covering, kuv'ër-ing, n. dress; vesture
 Coverlet, kuv'ër-let, n. the outermost of the bed-clothes [cret; insidious
 Covert, kuv'ër, n. a shelter; a defence—a. se-
 Coverture, kuv'ért-ür, n. a shelter; in law, the state of a married woman
 Covet, kuv'et, v. to desire earnestly
 Covetable, kuv'et-a-bl, a. to be wished for
 Covetous, kuv'et-us, a. greedy; eager
 Covetousness, kuv'et-us-ness, n. eager desire; great fondness; avarice [young ones
 Covey, kuv'è, n. a hatch; an old bird with her
 Cough, kof, n. a disorder of the lungs—v. to have the lungs convulsed; to eject by cough
 Could, küd, the conditional of Can
 Coulter, kôl'tër, n. a plough-share
 Council, kown'sil, n. an assembly for consultations [—n. advice; design; a pleader
 Counsel, kown'sel, v. to give advice; to direct
 Counsellor, kown'sel-lur, n. one who gives advice; a barrister
 Count, kownt, v. to number; to cast up—n. a reckoning; a foreign title; an earl
 Countenance, kown'tá-nans, n. the form of the face; air; look; confidence of mien; protection—v. to support; to encourage
 Counter, kownt'ër, n. base money; a shop-table—ad. contrary to
 Counteract, kown'tër-akt', v. to hinder anything from its effect by contrary agency
 Counterbalance, kown'tër-bal-ans, n. opposite weight; equivalent power
 Counterbalance, kown'tër-bal-ans, v. to act against with an opposite weight
 Counterbuff, kown'tër-buff, n. a stroke that produces a recoil. [strike back
 Counterbuff, kown'tër-buff', v. to repel; to
 Counterchange, kown'tër-chäng, n. exchange.

Counterchange, kown'tér-chânj', v. to give and receive [a charm is dissolved]
 Countercharm, kown'tér-chärm, n. that by which
 Countercharm, kown'tér-chärm', v. to destroy the effect of an enchantment
 Countercheck, kown'tér-chek, n. a stop; rebuke
 Countercheck, kown'tér-chek', v. to oppose
 Counterdraw, kown'tér-drá', v. to copy a design by means of a transparent body, whereon the strokes, appearing through, are traced with a pencil [site evidence]
 Counter-evidence, kown'tér-ev'á-dens, n. opposition
 Counterfeit, kown'tér-sít, v. to forge; copy; imitate—a. forged; deceitful—n. an impostor; a forgery
 Countermand, kown'tér-mánd, n. repeal of a former order [an order]
 Countermand, kown'tér-mánd', v. to contradict
 Countermarch, kown'tér-márch, n. a march backward; alteration of conduct
 Countermarch, kown'tér-márch', v. to march backward
 Countermine, kown'tér-mínx, n. a mine made to frustrate the use of one made by the enemy
 Countermine, kown'tér-mín', v. to defeat by secret measures [motion]
 Countermotion, kown'tér-mó'shun, n. contrary
 Counterpane, kown'tér-pán, n. the upper covering of a bed [dent part]
 Counterpart, kown'tér-párt, n. the correspondence
 Counterplea, kown'tér-plé, n. in law, a replication [set to an artifice]
 Counterplot, kown'tér-plot, n. an artifice
 Counterplot, kown'tér-plot', v. to oppose one machination by another [of weight]
 Counterpoise, kown'tér-poyz, n. an equivalence
 Counterpoise, kown'tér-poyz', v. to counterbalance [ditch next the camp]
 Counterscarp, kown'tér-skárp, n. that side of a
 Countersign, kown'tér-sín', v. to undersign; to confirm [of music]
 Countertenor, kown'tér-ten'ur, n. middle part

Countertide, kown'tér-tíd, n. contrary tide [play
 Counterturn, kown'tér-turn, n. the height of a
 Countervail, kown'tér-vál, n. equal value
 Countervail, kown'tér-vál', v. to have equal force or value [trust
 Counterview, kown'tér-vú, n. opposition; con-
 Counterwork, kown'tér-wark', v. to hinder any effect by contrary operations [count
 Countess, kown'tés, n. the wife of an earl or
 Countless, kown'té's, a. without number
 Country, kun'tré, n. a tract of land; a region; rural parts; the place of one's birth—a. rustic; rural
 Countryman, kun'tré-man, n. one born in the same country
 County, kown'tí, n. a shire; an earldom
 Coupee, kü-pé', n. a motion in dancing
 Couple, kup'l, n. two; a brace; a chain—v. to marry; to unite
 Couplet, kup'let, n. two verses; a pair
 Courage, kur'áj, n. bravery; spirit
 Courageous, kur-ájus, a. bold; brave; daring
 Courant, kur-ant', } n. a sprightly quick dance
 Courante, kur-ant'ó, }
 Courier, kü'rér, n. a messenger sent in haste
 Course, kórs, n. a race; career; race ground; a service of meat; measure of conduct; tract in which a ship sails; progress; order; succession; train of actions—v. to hunt hares; to pursue
 Courser, kórs'ér, n. a swift horse; a war horse
 Court, kórt, n. the residence of a prince; a hall or seat of justice; open space before a house—v. to woo; to solicit
 Courteous, kurt'yus, a. civil; well-bred
 Courtesan, } kur-té-zan', } n. a prostitute; lewd
 Courtezan, } woman
 Courtesy, kur'té-sé, n. kindness; favour; civility
 Courtesy, kurt'sé, n. act of reverence or civility made by a woman—v. to do an act of reverence
 Courtier, kórt'yér, n. an attendant of a court; a lover

Courtlike, kōrt'lik, a. elegant; polite [lity
 Courtliness, kōrt'lē-ness, n. complaisance; civi-
 Courtly, kōrt'lē, a. elegant; soft; flattering
 Courtship, kōrt'ship, n. the making of love to
 a woman [children of brothers and sisters
 Cousin, kus'n, n. a term of relation between the
 Cow, kow, n. the female of a bull—v. to keep
 under; to depress with fear
 Coward, kow'ard, n. one who wants courage
 Cowardice, kow'ard-iss, n. want of courage
 Cowardly, kow'ard-lē, a. fearful; timorous; mean
 Cower, kow'ēr, v. to stoop; to shrink
 Cowherd, kow'herd, n. one who tends cows
 Cow-house, kow'hows, n. the house in which
 cows are kept
 Cowl, kowl, n. a monk's hood; a vessel
 Cowleech, kow'lēch, n. one who professes to
 cure the maladies of cows
 Cowslip, kow'slip, n. a flower of the spring
 Cowl-staff, kowl'stāff, n. the staff on which a
 vessel is supported between two men
 Coxcomb, kox'kōm, n. a cock's topping; a fop
 Coxcomical, kox-kom'ē-kal, a. foppish; conceited
 Coy, koy, a. modest; reserved
 Coyness, koy'ness, n. reserve; unwillingness to
 become familiar
 Cozen, kuz'n, v. to cheat; to trick
 Cozenage, kuz'n-āj, n. fraud; deceit
 Cozener, kuz'n-ēr, n. a cheater [vish person
 Crab, krab, n. a shell-fish; a wild apple; a pee-
 Crabbed, krab'bed, a. peevish; harsh [ty
 Crabbedness, krab'bed-ness, n. sourness; difficul-
 Crack, krak, v. to break into chinks; to split—
 n. a sudden noise; a chink or cleft
 Crackbrained, krak'brānd', a. crazy
 Cracker, krak'ēr, n. a squib; a boaster
 Crackle, krak'l, v. to make slight cracks
 Cracknel, krak'nel, n. a hard brittle cake
 Cradle, krā'dl, n. a bed to rock children in; a
 frame of wood for the more safely launching
 a ship; a machine to lay a broken leg in
 Craft, kräft, n. a trade; cunning; small ships

Craftily, kräft'ē-lē, ad. cunningly
 Craftiness, kräft'ē-ness, n. cunning
 Craftsman, kräfts'man, n. an artificer
 Crafty, kräft'ē, a. cunning; artful
 Crag, krag, n. a rough steep rock; the neck
 Cragged, krag'ged, a. rough with stones
 Craggedness, krag'ged-ness, n. roughness
 Cram, kram, v. to stuff; to eat greedily
 Crambo, kram'bō, n. a play wherein one gives
 a word to which another finds a rhyme
 Cramp, kramp, n. contraction of the limbs; con-
 finement; a piece of iron bent at each end—
 a. difficult; knotty; a low term—v. to con-
 fine; to bind
 Crampion, kramp'i-urn, n. See Cramp [pipe
 Crane, krän, n. a bird; an engine; a crooked
 Crank, krangk, n. the end of an iron axis; a
 conceit—a. healthy; deeply laden
 Crankle, kraug'l, v. to run in and out
 Crannied, kran'nēd, a. full of chinks
 Cranny, kran'nē, n. a chink; a cleft
 Crape, kräp, n. a thin stuff for mourning
 Crapulence, krap'ū-lens, n. sickness by intem-
 perance or drunkenness
 Crapulous, krap'ū-lus, a. drunken; intemperate
 Crash, krash, v. to break or bruise—n. a loud
 mixed sound [thickness
 Crassitude, kras'sē-tūd, n. coarseness; grossness;
 Cratch, krach, n. a pallisaded frame for hay
 Cravat, kra-vat', n. a neckcloth
 Crave, krāv, v. to ask earnestly; to long for
 Craven, krāv'n, n. a cock conquered; a coward
 Craunch, krānsh, v. to crush in the mouth
 Crow, krā, n. the crop or stomach of birds
 Crawfish, krā'fish', n. the river lobster
 Crawl, krāl, v. to creep; move slowly
 Crayon, krā'un, n. a paste; pencil; a drawing
 Craze, krāz, v. to break; to crack the brain
 Craziness, krāz'ē-ness, n. imbecility; weakness
 Crazy, krāz'ē, a. broken; weak; madish
 Creak, krēk, v. to make a harsh noise
 Cream, krēm, n. the oily part of milk

Cream-faced, krēm'fist, a. pale; coward-looking
 Creamy, krēm'è, a. full of cream
 Grease, krēs, n. the mark made by folding any thing—v. to mark by doubling or folding
 Create, krē-āt', v. to form; cause; produce
 Creation, krē-k'shun, n. the act of creating; the universe; any thing produced, or caused
 Creative, krē-īt'iv, a. having the power to create
 Creator, krē-īt'ur, n. the being that bestows existence; God
 Creature, krē-tūr, n. a being created; a general term for man; a word of contempt or tenderness; one who owes his rise to another
 Credence, krē'dens, n. belief; credit
 Credenda, krē-den'da, n. pl. articles of faith
 Credent, krē'dent, a. easy of belief; having credit [title to credit
 Credential, krē-den'shal, n. that which gives a
 Credibility, kred-ē-bil'è-tè, n. claim to credit; possibility of obtaining belief; probability
 Credible, kred'è-bl, a. worthy of credit
 Credibleness, kred'è-bl-ness, n. worthiness of belief [lieve; trust
 Credit, kred'it, n. belief; influence—v. to be-
 Creditable, kred'it-a-bl, a. reputable [truth
 Creditably, kred'it-a-blè, ad. reputably; with
 Creditor, kred'it-ur, n. he to whom a debt is owed; he that gives credit
 Credulity, krē-dū'lè-tè, n. easiness of belief
 Credulous, kred'ū-lus, a. easily deceived
 Creed, krēd, n. a confession of faith; a belief
 Creek, krēk, n. a small bay; a cove—v. to make a harsh noise
 Creep, krēp, v. to move slowly; to loiter
 Creeper, krēp'ēr, n. a plant; an iron instrument
 Crepitation, kre-p-ē-tā'shun, n. a small cracking noise
 Crepuscule, krē-pus'kūl, n. twilight [obscure
 Crepusculous, krē-pus'kū-lus, a. glimmering;
 Crescent, kres'sent, n. an increasing half-moon
 —a. increasing; growing
 Crescive, kres'siv, a. increasing; growing

Cress, kress, n. an herb
 Cresset, kres'set, n. a light set on a beacon
 Crest, krest, n. a plume of feathers; any thing set over a coat of arms; pride; spirit
 Crested, krest'ed, a. wearing a crest
 Crest-fallen, krest'fāl-l-n, a. dejected; spiritless
 Crestless, krest'less, a. not dignified; mean
 Cretaceous, krē-tā'shus, a. chalky
 Crevice, krev'is, n. a crack; a cleft
 Crew, krū, n. a ship's company
 Crewel, krū'el, n. a ball or knot of yarn
 Crib, krib, n. a manger; a stall, or cottage—v. to shut up; to steal
 Cribbage, krib'bāj, n. a game at cards
 Crick, krik, n. the noise of a door; stiffness and pain in the neck
 Cricket, krik'et, n. a chirping insect; a game with bats and balls; a little stool
 Crier, krī'ēr, n. one who cries goods for sale; the officer of a court
 Crime, krīm, n. an offence; a great fault
 Criminal, krim'è-nal, a. faulty; guilty—n. a man accused or guilty
 Accusation, krim-è-nā'shun, n. an accusation; a charge; arraignment [use
 Criminatory, krim'è-na-tur-è, a. tending to ac-
 Crimp, krimp, a. crisp; brittle; friable
 Crimple, krim'pl, v. to contract; to curl
 Crimson, krim'zn, n. a deep red colour
 Crinicum, kring'kum, n. a cramp; whimsey
 Gringe, kringj, v. to bow; fawn—n. bow; servile civility
 Crinigerous, krī-nij'è-rus, a. hairy
 Crinkle, kring'kl, v. to run in folds
 Cripple, krip'pl, n. a lame man—v. to make lame
 Crisis, krī'sis, n. a critical time or turn
 Crisp, krisp, a. curled; brittle; winding—v. to curl; twist; indent
 Crispation, kris-pā'shun, n. the act of curling
 Criterion, krī-tē'ri-ūn, n. a mark by which any thing is judged of; a standard. Pl. Criteria, krī-tē'ri-a

Critic, krit'ik, n. one skilled in criticism
 Critical, krit'è-kal, a. nice; accurate
 Criticism, krit'è-siz, v. to censure; to judge
 Criticize, krit'è-sizm, n. the act of judging
 Croak, krök, n. the cry of a frog or raven
 Croceous, krö'shus, a. like saffron
 Crock, krok, n. a cup; an earthen vessel
 Crockery, krok'ër-è, n. earthen ware
 Crocodile, krok'ö-dil, n. a large voracious animal, in shape resembling a lizard
 Crocus, krö'kus, n. an early flower
 Croft, kroft, n. a small field near a house
 Creisade, kroy-säd', n. a holy war; a coin of Portugal, value 2s. 6d.
 Crone, krön, n. an old ewe; an old woman
 Crony, krö'nè, n. an old acquaintance
 Crook, krük, n. a hooked stick—v. to bend
 Crooked, krük'ed, a. bent; winding; perverse
 Crop, krop, n. produce; the craw of a bird—v. to cut short; to mow; to reap
 Cropfull, krop'fül', a. satiated; with a full belly
 Cropsick, krop'sik', a. sick through excess or debauchery [shop
 Crosier, krö'zhé-ër, n. the pastoral staff of a bishop
 Croslet, kros'let, n. a small cross
 Cross, kross, n. one straight body laid at right angles over another; the ensign of the Christian religion; misfortune; opposition—a. transverse; opposite; perverse; peevish; unfortunate—v. to lay one body, or draw one line athwart another; to pass over; to thwart, &c.—prep. athwart; from side to side
 Crossbite, kross'hît, n. deception; a cheat
 Crossbow, kross'bö, n. a weapon for shooting
 Crossgrained, kross'gränd, a. transverse or irregular; troublesome; vexatious [ness
 Crossness, kross'ness, n. perverseness; peevishness
 Crotch, kroch, n. a hook or fork
 Crotchet, kroch'et, n. in music, a note equal to half a minim; in printing, hooks formed [thus]; an odd fancy [cringe
 Crouch, krowch, v. to stoop low; to fawn; to

Croupades, krü-pädz', n. leaps higher than those of curvets
 Crow, krö, n. a bird; an iron lever; the voice of a cock—v. to make a noise like a cock
 Crowd, krowd, n. a multitude; a heap—v. to press close; to swarm
 Crown, krown, n. a diadem worn on the heads of sovereign princes; the top of the head; a silver coin; a chaplet or garland—v. to invest with a crown; to dignify or adorn; to complete; to terminate
 Crown glass, krown'gläss', n. the finest window glass
 Croystone, kroyl'stön, n. crystallized caulk
 Crucial, krü'shè-al, a. transverse
 Cruciate, krü'shè-ät, v. to torture; torment
 Crucible, krü'sè-bl, n. a chymist's melting pot
 Crucifix, krü'sè-fix, n. a figure representing our Saviour on the cross
 Crucifixion, krü'sè-fiksh'un, n. the punishment of nailing to a cross; an image
 Crucify, krü'sè-fi, v. to nail or fasten to a cross
 Crude, krüd, a. raw; unripe; undigested
 Crudity, krüd'è-tè, n. indigestion; inconcoction; want of maturity; unripeness
 Cruel, krü'el, a. inhuman; hardhearted; bloody
 Cruelty, krü'el-tè, n. inhumanity; barbarity
 Cruet, krü'et, n. a vial for vinegar or oil
 Cruise, krûs, n. a small cup
 Cruise, krûz, n. a voyage in search of plunder—v. to sail in quest of an enemy
 Cruiser, krüz'ër, n. a person or ship that roves on the sea in search of plunder
 Crum, } krum, n. the soft part of bread; a
 Crumb, } little bit of any thing.
 Crumble, krum'bl, v. to break or fall into pieces
 Crummy, krum'mè, a. soft; plump
 Crumple, krum'pl, v. to wrinkle
 Crumpling, krum'pling, n. a small green apple
 Crupper, krup'për, n. a leather to keep a saddle right behind
 Crural, krü'ral, a. belonging to the leg.

Crusade, krü-sād', } n. a holy war; a coin
 Crusado, krü-sā'dò, } stamped with a cross
 Cruset, krü'set, n. a goldsmith's melting pot
 Crush, krush, v. to squeeze; dispirit; ruin—n.
 a collision

Crust, krust, n. the case of a pie; the outer hard
 part of bread, &c.

Crustaceous, kras-tā'shuş, a. shelly; with joints
 Crusty, krust'ē, a. covered with a crust; sturdy;
 morose; saappish

Crutch, kruch, n. a support used by cripples

Cry, křī, v. to call; to weep; to proclaim—n. a
 weeping; a shrieking, &c.

Cryal, křī'al, n. the heron

Cryptic, křip'tik,

Cryptical, křip'tē-kal, } a. hidden; secret

Cryptography, křip-tog'ra-fē, n. a secret writ-
 ing; cyphers [guage]

Cryptology, křip-tol'ō-jē, n. enigmatical lan-

Crystal, křis'tal, n. a transparent stone.—In the
 plural, salts or other bodies shot or congeal-
 ed in manner of crystal

Crystalline, křis'tal-līn, or křis'tal-lin, a. clear;
 transparent

Crystallize, křis'tal-līz, v. to cause to congeal
 in crystals; to shoot into crystals

Crystallization, křis-tal-lē-zā'shun, n. conge-
 lation into crystals [a bear or fox]

Cub, kub, n. the young of a beast; generally of

Cubation, kü-bā'shun, n. the act of lying down

Cubatory, kü'ba-tur-ē, a. recumbent [body]

Cubature, kü'ba-tūr, n. the solid contents of a

Cube, küb, n. a square solid body

Cubic, küb'ik, a. formed like a cube

Cubit, kü'bīt, n. a measure about 18 inches

Cubital, kü'hē-tal, a. like a cubit

Cuckold, kuk'kuld, n. one that is married to an
 adulteress—v. to rob a man of his wife's fide-
 lity

Cuckoldom, kuk'kuld-um, n. the act of adulte-
 ry; the state of a cuckold

Cuckoo, kük'kü, n. a bird; a name of contempt

Cucullate, kü-kul'lāt, } a. hooded; resem-
 Cucullated, kü-kul'lāt-ed, } bling a hood
 Cucumber, kow'kum-bēr, n. a plant and its fruit
 Cucurbite, kü'kur-bit, n. a chymical vessel
 Cud, kud, n. food repositied in the first stomach
 in order to be chewed again

Cuddle, kud'dl, v. to lie close; to hug

Cudgel, kud'jel, n. a fighting stick—v. to beat
 with a stick

Cue, kü, n. the end of a thing; a hint, &c.

Cuff, kuff, n. a blow; box; part of a sleeve

Cuirass, křwē-ras', n. a breastplate

Cuirassier, křwē-ras-sēr', n. a soldier in armour

Cuish, } kwis, n. the armour that covers the

Cuisse, } thighs

Culdees, kü'l'dēz, n. monks in Scotland

Culinary, kü'lē-na-rē, a. belonging to cookery

Cull, kull, v. to select from others

Cully, kü'lē, n. a man deceived or imposed
 upon by sharpers, &c.

Culminate, kü'l'mē-nāt, v. to be in the meridian

Culpable, kü'pa-bl, a. criminal; blamable

Culprit, kü'přit, n. a man arraigned before his
 judge [meliorate]

Cultivate, kü'tē-vāt, v. to till; to improve; to

Cultivation, kü'tē-vā'shun, n. a manuring; im-
 provement [cultivatē; to till]

Culture, kü'tūr, n. the act of cultivation—v. to

Culver, kü'vēr, n. a pigeon

Culverin, kü'yēr-in, n. a species of ordnance

Cumber, kum'bēr, v. to embarrass

Cumbersome, kum'bēr-sum, a. troublesome; un-
 wieldy; confused

Cumin, kum'in, n. a plant

Cumulate, kü'mū-lāt, v. to heap up [wedge]

Cuneated, kü'nē-āt-ed, a. made in form of a

Cunning, kun'ning, a. skilful; knowing; artful
 —a. artifice; slyness

Cup, kup, n. a drinking vessel—v. to fix a glass
 bell on the skin to draw the blood by scarifi-
 cation [hold]

Cupbearer, kup'bār-ēr, n. an officer of the house-

Cupboard, kub'burd, n. a case with shelves for cups, glasses, &c. [cupiscence; lust
Cupidity, kû-pid'ê-tê, n. unlawful longing; con-
Cupola, kû-pô-la, n. a dome; an arched roof
Cur, kur, n. a dog; a snappish person
Curable, kû'a-bl, a. that admits a remedy
Curacy, kû'ra-sê, n. employment of a curate
Curate, kû'rât, n. a clergyman hired to perform the duties of another; a parish priest
Curator, kû-râ'tur, n. one that has the care and superintendence of any thing
Curb, kurb, v. to restrain; check; manage—n. a part of a bridle; a restraint
Curd, kurd, n. the coagulation of milk
Curdle, kurd'l, v. to turn to curds
Cure, kûr, n. remedy; act of healing; the employment of a minister—v. to heal; to restore to health
Cureless, kûr'less, a. without cure
Curfew, kur'fû, n. an evening peal; a fireplate
Curiosity, kû-rê-ôs'ê-tê, n. inquisitiveness; a ra-
Curious, kû'rê-us, a. inquisitive; nice [rity
Curl, kurl, n. a ringlet of hair; a wave—v. to turn into ringlets
Curlew, kur'lû, n. a kind of water-fowl
Curmudgeon, kur-mud'jun, n. an avaricious churlish fellow; a miser; a niggard; a griper
Currant, kur'ran, n. a tree and its fruit. Properly spelt Corinth.
Currency, kur'ren-sê, n. circulation; paper passing for the current money of the realm
Current, kur'tent, a. circulatory; fashionable; common; passable—n. a running stream
Currier, kur'rê-êr, n. a dresser of tanned leather
Curry, kur'rê, v. to dress leather; to beat; to flatter; to tickle
Currycomb, kur'rê-kôm, n. a horse-comb
Curse, kurss, v. to wish evil to; to afflict—n. a bad wish; torment
Cursitor, kur'sê-tur, n. a clerk in chancery
Cursorary, kur'sô-ra-rê, } a. hasty; careless
Cursory, kur'sô-rê,

Cursorily, kur'sô-rê-lê, ad. hastily; without care
Curtail, kur-tâl, v. to cut off
Curtain, kur'tin, n. a cloth to keep out light or cold, which may be contracted or expanded at pleasure
Curtation, kur-tâ'shun, n. the distance of a star from the ecliptic; a term in astronomy
Curvature, kurv'a-tûr, n. crookedness; a bend
Curve, kurv, a. crooked—n. any thing bent
Curvet, kur'vet', v. to leap; frisk; bound—n. a leap; a frolic
Curvilinear, kurv-ê-lin'ê-ar, a. composed of crooked lines [low
Cushion, kûsh'un, n. a soft seat; a kind of pillow
Cusp, kusp, n. the horns of the moon; a point
Cusped, kus'pât-ed, } a. ending in a
Cuspidated, kus'pê-dât-ed, } point
Custard, kustard, n. sweetmeat made of eggs with milk and sugar
Custody, kus'tô-dê, n. imprisonment; restraint of liberty; care; security
Custom, kus'tum, n. habit; fashion; usage; the king's duties on imports and exports
Customary, kus'tum-a-rê, a. usual; common
Customer, kus'tum-êr, n. one who deals with another
Custom-house, kus'tum-hows, n. a house where duties are received on exports and imports
Cut, kut, v. to carve; hew; shape; divide—n. a cleft or wound with an edged tool; a slice of meat, &c.; a printed picture
Cutaneous, kû-tâ-nê-us, a. relating to the skin
Cuticle, kû'tê-kl, n. the outermost skin
Cuticular, kû-tik'û-lar, a. belonging to the skin
Cutlass, kut'lass, n. a broad cutting sword
Cutler, kut'lêr, n. one who makes knives
Cutpurse, kut'purs, n. a pickpocket [who cuts
Cutter, kut'têr, n. a quick sailing vessel; one
Cut-throat, kut'thrôt, n. an assassin
Cutting, kut'ting, n. a piece cut off [low
Cuttle, kut'tl, n. a sea-fish; a foul mouthed fel-
Cycle, sî'kl, n. a circle; a round of time

Cycloid, sī'kloid, n. a figure of the circular kind
 Cyclopædia, sī-klō-pē'dē-a, n. a circle of knowledge; a course of the sciences

Cygnēt, sig'net, n. a young swan

Cylinder, sil'in-dēr, n. a long round body

Cylindric, sē-lin'drik, } a. having the form

Cylindrical, sē-lin'drē-kal, } of a cylinder

Cynār, sē-mār, n. a slight covering; a scarf

Cymbal, sim'bal, n. a musical instrument

Cynanthropy, sē-nan'thrō-pē, n. canine madness

Cynic, sin'ik, } a. brutal; snarling; satiri-

Cynical, sin'ē-kal, } cal; churlish

Cynic, sin'ik, n. a snarling philosopher

Cynosure, sin'ō-sūr, n. the star near the north pole by which sailors steer

Cypress-tree, sī'press-trē, n. a tall straight tree; an emblem of mourning

Cyprus, sī'prus, n. a thin silky gauze; a rush

Cyst, sist, } n. a bag containing morbid mat-

Cystis, sīs'tis, } ter

Czar, zār, n. the title of the emperor of Russia

Czarina, za-rē'na, n. the empress of Russia

D

DAB, dab, v. to strike gently; to moisten—
 n. a gentle blow; a fish; an artist

Dabble, dab'bl, v. to play in water; to tamper

Dabbler, dab'blēr, n. one who plays in water; a superficial meddler

Dace, dās, n. a small river fish

Dactyle, dak'til, n. a poetical foot, consisting of one long syllable and two short ones

Daffodil, daf'fō-dil,

Daffodilly, daf'fō-dil'lē, } n. a lily-

Daffodowndilly, daf'fō-down-dil'lē, } flower

Daft, daft, v. to toss aside

Dagger, dag'gēr, n. a short sword; a bayonet

Daggle, dag'gl, v. to be in the mire

Daggletail, dag'gl-tāl, a. bemired; dirty

Daily, dā'lē, a. and ad. every day; very often

Daintily, dān'tē-lē, ad. elegantly; deliciously

Dainty, dān'tē, a. delicate; nice; squeamish—
 n. a delicacy [factured

Dairy, dā'rē, n. the place where milk is manu-

Dairy-maid, dā'rē-mād, n. the woman-servant whose business it is to manage the milk

Daisy, dā'zē, n. a spring flower

Dale, dāl, n. a vale; a valley

Dalliance, dal'lē-ans, n. fondness; delay

Dally, dal'lē, v. to trifle; to delay

Dam, dam, n. a mother of animals; a bank to confine water—v. to stop or shut up water

Damage, dam'āj, n. mischief; loss; hurt—v. to injure

Damageable, dam'āj-a-bl, a. that may be hurt

Damascene, dam'zn, n. a small plum; a damson

Damask, dam'ask, n. linen or silk woven in flowers—v. to weave in flowers

Dame, dām, n. a lady; mistress of a family; woman [ture state; to hiss a play

Damn, dam, v. to doom to torments in a fu-

Damned, dam'ned, part. hateful; condemned

Damnable, dam'na-bl, a. deserving damnation

Damnation, dam-nā'shun, n. exclusion from Divine mercy; condemnation to eternal punishment

Damnatory, dam'na-tur-ē, a. containing a sen-

Damnify, dam'nē-fī, v. to injure; hurt; impair

Damp, damp, a. moist; dejected; sunk—n. fog;

moisture; dejection—v. to wet; to depress

Damsel, dam'zel, n. a young maiden

Damson, dam'zn, n. a small black plum

Dance, dāns, n. musical motion—v. to move in measure

Dandelion, dan-dē-lī'un, n. the name of a plant

Dandle, dan'dl, v. to fondle; to play

Dandruff, dan'druff, n. a scurf on the head

Danewort, dān'wurt, n. a species of elder

Danger, dān'jēr, n. risk; hazard

Dangerless, dān'jēr-less, a. without risk

Dangerous, dān'jēr-us, a. hazardous

Daggle, dang'gl, v. to hang loose or about
Dangler, dang'glér, n. a man that hangs about
a woman

Dank, dangk, a. damp; moist

Dapper, dap'pér, a. little and active

Dapperling, dap'pér-ling, n. a dwarf

Dapple, dap'pl, a. of various colours

Dare, dár, v. to be adventurous; to defy

Daring, dár'ing, a. bold; fearless

Dark, dárk, a. without light; gloomy

Darken, dárk'n, v. to make dark

Darkness, dárk'ness, n. a want of light

Darksome, dárk'sum, a. gloomy; obscure

Darling, dár'ling, n. a favourite—a dear

Darn, dárn, v. to mend holes

Darnel, dár'nel, n. a common field weed

Darrain, dar-rán', v. to range troops for battle

Dart, dár't, n. a weapon thrown by the hand

Dash, dash, v. to throw any thing suddenly
against something; to blot out—n. collision;
infusion; a mark in writing a line

Dastard, dás'tard, n. a coward

Dastardly, dás'tard-lé, a. cowardly; mean

Data, dá'ta, n. pl. a term for things given, in
order to find out things unknown

Date, dát, n. the time at which any event hap-
pened or when a letter is written; a fruit—
v. to give the precise time

Dateless, dát'less, a. without any fixed term

Dative, dá'tiv, a. in grammar, the epithet of a
case

Daub, dá'b, v. to smear; to flatter

Dauber, dá'b'ér, n. a coarse low painter

Daughter, dá'tér, n. a female offspring

Daughter-in-law, dá'tér-in-lá, n. a son's wife

Daunt, dánt, v. to discourage; to fright

Dauntless, dánt'less, a. fearless; not daunted

Daw, dá, n. the name of a bird [first rise

Dawn, dán, v. to grow light—n. beginning;

Day, dá, n. the time between the rising and set-
ting of the sun; the time from noon to noon,
or from midnight to midnight

Daybook, dā'bŭk, n. a tradesman's journal

Daybreak, dā'brāk, n. the dawn

Daylight, dā'līt, n. the light of the day

Daystar, dā'stār, n. the morning star

Daytime, dā'tīm, n. the time in which there is
light, opposed to night

Dazzle, daz'zl, v. to overpower with light

Deacon, dē'kn, n. a church officer

Deaconry, dē'kn-rē, } n. the office or dignity

Deaconship, dē'kn-ship, } of a deacon

Dead, ded, a. deprived of life; spiritless; lost—
n. stillness; silence; gloominess

Deaden, ded'n, v. to make vapid or spiritless

Deadlift, ded'lift', n. a hopeless exigence

Deadly, ded'lé, a. destructive; implacable—ad.
mortally; implacably

Deadness, ded'ness, n. want of warmth; faint-
ness

Deaf, def, a. wanting the sense of hearing

Deafen, def'n, v. to make deaf [ing

Deafness, def'ness, n. want of the power of hear-

Deal, dēl, n. quantity; fir-wood—v. to distri-
bute; to give each his due

Dealer, dēl'ér, n. a trader or trafficker

Dealing, dēl'ing, n. practice; business; treatment

Deal't, delt, part. and pret. of Deal

Dean, dēn, n. the second dignitary of a diocese

Deanery, dēn'ér-é, n. the office, house, or reve-
nue of a dean

Dear, dēr, a. beloved; costly—n. a darling

Dearly, dēr'lé, ad. with fondness; at a high price

Dearth, derth, n. scarcity; want; famine

Death, deth, n. the extinction of life; mortality

Deathbed, deth'bed, n. the bed to which one is
confined by a mortal sickness

Deathless, deth'less, a. immortal; never dying

Deathlike, deth'lík, a. resembling death; still

Deathwatch, deth'wäch, n. an insect that makes
a tinkling noise, superstitiously imagined to
prognosticate death

Debar, dē-bār', v. to exclude; to preclude

Debar, dē-bárk', v. to disembark

Debase, dé-bās', v. to lessen; to adulterate
 Debasement, dé-bās'ment, n. the act of debasing
 Debate, dé-bāt', n. a dispute; contest—v. to
 controvert; to dispute
 Debauch, dé-bāch', v. to corrupt; to vitiate—
 n. excess; lewdness; luxury
 Debauchee, déb-ā-shē', n. a rake; a drunkard
 Debauchery, déb-bāch'ēr-ē, n. lewdness
 Debel, dé-bel', }
 Debellate, déb-bel'lāt, } v. to conquer in war
 Debenture, déb-ben'tūr, n. a writ or note by
 which a debt is claimed
 Debile, déb'il, a. feeble; languid; impotent
 Debilitate, déb-bil'ē-tāt, v. to weaken
 Debility, déb-bil'ē-tē, n. weakness; imbecility
 Debonair, déb-ō-nār', a. elegant; civil; gentle
 Debt, det, n. that which one owes to another
 Debtor, det'ur, n. one that owes
 Decade, dek'ād, n. the sum of ten
 Decagon, dek'a-gon, n. a figure of ten equal sides
 Decalogue, dek'a-log, n. the ten commandments
 Decamp, dé-kāmp', v. to shift the camp
 Decampment, dé-kāmp'ment, n. the act of shift-
 ing the camp; a moving off
 Decant, dé-kant', v. to pour off gently
 Decanter, dé-kant'ēr, n. a glass vessel for liquor
 Decapitate, dé-kap'ē-tāt, v. to behead
 Decay, dé-kā', v. to decline; to wither—n. a
 consumption; a decline
 Decease, dé-sēs', n. departure from life; death
 —v. to die
 Deceit, dé-sēt', n. fraud; a cheat; artifice
 Deceitful, dé-sēt'fūl, a. fraudulent
 Deceivable, dé-sēv'a-bl, a. subject to fraud
 Deceive, dé-sēv', v. to mislead; to delude
 Deceiver, dé-sēv'ēr, n. one who deceives
 December, dé-sem'bēr', n. the last month of the
 year [ten rulers]
 Decemvirate, dé-sem'vā-rāt, n. government by
 Decency, dé-sen-sé, n. propriety; modesty
 Decennial, dé-sen'nē-al, a. continuing ten years
 Decent, dé-sent, a. becoming; fit; suitable

Decently, dé-sent-lē, ad. in a proper manner
 Deceptible, dé-sep'tē-bl, a. liable to be deceived
 Deception, dé-sep'shun, n. a cheat; fallacy
 Deceptive, dé-sep'tiv, a. able to deceive
 Decharm, dé-chārm', v. to counteract a charm
 Decide, dé-sid', v. to determine
 Decidence, des'ē-dens, n. a falling off
 Deciduous, dé-sid'ū-us, a. falling; not perennial
 Decimal, des'ē-mal, a. numbered by ten
 Decimate, des'ē-māt, v. to take the tenth
 Decimation, des'ē-mā'shun, n. a taking of the
 tenth; a tithing
 Decipher, dé-sī'fēr, v. to unravel; to explain
 Decision, dé-sizh'un, n. determination
 Decisive, dé-sī'siv, a. determined; conclusive
 Decisory, dé-sī'sur-ē, a. able to decide
 Deck, dek, v. to dress; to adorn—n. the floor
 of a ship; a pile of cards
 Declaim, dé-klām', v. to harangue; to speak to
 the passions
 Declaimer, dé-klām'ēr, n. one who makes
 speeches with intent to move the passions
 Declamation, dek-la-mā'shun, n. an harangue
 Declamatory, dé-klam'a-tur-ē, a. appealing to
 the passions; rhetorical
 Declarable, dé-klār'a-bl, a. capable of proof
 Declaration, dek-la-rā'shun, n. affirmation; open
 expression; publication
 Declarative, dé-klār'a-tiv, a. explanatory; pro-
 claiming; expressive (pressive)
 Declaratory, dé-klār'a-tur-ē, a. affirmative; ex-
 Declare, dé-klār', v. to proclaim; make known
 Declension, dé-klen'shun, n. variation of nouns;
 a corruption of morals; descent
 Declinable, dé-klīn'a-bl, a. that may be declined
 Declination, dek-lē-nā'shun, n. the act of bend-
 ing down; variation from rectitude
 Declinator, dek-lē-nā'tur, } n. an instrument
 Declinatory, dé-klīn'a-tur-ē, } in dialing
 Decline, dé-klīn', v. to lean downward; to de-
 viate; to shun; to decay—n. a decay
 Declivity, dé-kliv'ē-tē, n. gradual descent

Declivous, dē-kli'vus, a. gradually descending
 Decoct, dē-kokt', v. to boil; to digest
 Decoction, dē-kok'shun, n. a preparation made by boiling in water
 Decoctible, dē-kok'tē-bl, a. that may be decocted
 Decoction, dē-kok'tūr, n. that which is drawn by decoction [heading
 Decollation, dek-ol-lā'shun, n. the act of be-
 Decompose, dē-kom-pōz', v. to resolve a mixed body into its several component parts
 Decompose, dē-kom-pownd', v. to compose of things already compounded
 Decorate, dek-ō-rāt, v. to adorn; to embellish
 Decoration, dek-ō-rā'shun, n. ornament
 Decorous, dē-kō'rus, a. decent; suitable to character; becoming [bark
 Decorticate, dē-kār'tē-kāt, v. to strip off the
 Decorum, dē-kō'rum, n. decency; seemliness
 Decoy, dē-koy', v. to ensnare; to entrap—n. allurement to mischief; temptation
 Decoy-duck, dē-koy'duk, n. a duck that allures others into a trap or snare
 Decrease, dē-krēs', v. to grow less; to diminish—n. the state of growing less
 Decree, dē-krē', v. to appoint by edict; to determine—n. an edict; a law
 Decrement, dek-rē-ment, n. decrease; state of growing less [with age
 Decrepid, dē-krep'it, a. wasted and worn out
 Decrepitude, dē-krep'ē-tūd, n. weakness; decay
 Decrescent, dē-kres'sent, a. growing less
 Decretal, dē-krē'tal, n. a book of edicts
 Decretory, dek-rē-tur-ē, a. judicial; definitive
 Decrial, dē-krī'al, n. censure; condemnation
 Decry, dē-krī', v. to censure; to blame
 Decumbence, dē-kum'bens, } n. the act of ly-
 Decumbency, dē-kum'ben-sē, } ing down
 Decumbent, dē-kum'bent, a. lying down
 Decuple, dek'ū-pl, a. tenfold
 Decurion, dē-kūr'ē-un, n. a captain of ten men
 Decursion, dē-kur'shun, n. the act of running down

Decurtation, dek-ur-tā'shun, n. the act of shortening [angles
 Decussate, dē-kus'sāt, v. to intersect at acute
 Dedecorate, dē-dek'ō-rāt, v. to disgrace
 Dedecorous, dē-dek'ō-rus, a. disgraceful
 Dedentition, ded-en-tish'un, n. the loss or shedding of the teeth
 Dedicate, ded'ē-kāt, v. to inscribe to a patron
 Dedication, ded-ē-kā'shun, n. the act of dedicating to any being or purpose; consecration; an address to a patron
 Dedicator, ded'ē-kāt-ur, n. one who dedicates
 Dedictory, ded'ē-ka-tur-ē, a. composing a dedication; complimentary; adulatory
 Dedition, dē-dish'un, n. the act of yielding up
 Deduce, dē-dūs', v. to gather or infer from
 Deducement, dē-dūs'ment, n. the thing deduced
 Deducible, dē-dūs'ē-bl, a. collectible by reason
 Deduct, dē-dukt', v. to subtract; to take away
 Deduction, dē-duk'shun, n. an abatement; defalcation; consequence
 Deductive, dē-duk'tiv, a. deducible
 Deed, dēd, n. action; exploit; fact; reality
 Deedless, dēd'less, a. inactive; without exploits
 Deem, dēm, v. to judge; to estimate
 Deep, dēp, a. far to the bottom; knowing—n. the sea; the most solemn part
 Deepen, dēp'n, v. to make deep; to darken
 Deeply, dēp'lē, ad. to a great depth; greatly
 Deep-mouthed, dēp-mowthd', a. having a hoarse and loud voice
 Deer, dēr, n. a forest animal, hunted for venison
 Deface, dē-fās', v. to disfigure; to destroy
 Defacement, dē-fās'ment, n. violation; injury
 Defalcate, dē-fal'kāt, v. to cut off; to lop
 Defalcation, def-al-kā'shun, n. diminution
 Defamation, def-a-mā'shun, n. slander; false censure; calumny; reproach
 Defamatory, dē-fam'a-tur-ē, a. slanderous
 Defame, dē-fām', v. to censure falsely
 Defatigate, dē-fat'ē-gāt, v. to weary; to tire
 Default, dē-fālt', n. omission; defect; fault

Defeasance, dē-fē'sans, n. the act of annulling
 Defeasible, dē-fē'zē-bl, a. that may be annulled
 Defeat, dē-fāt', n. an overthrow; deprivation—
 v. to frustrate; to overthrow

Defecate, def-ē-kāt, v. to cleanse; to purify
 Defecation, def-ē-kā'shun, n. purification
 Defect, dē-fekt', n. a fault; a blemish
 Defectible, dē-fekt'ē-bl, a. imperfect; deficient
 Defection, dē-fek'shun, n. a falling away; revolt
 Defective, dē-fekt'iv, a. full of defects; faulty
 Defedation, def-ē-dā'shun, n. defilement; pollution

Defence, dē-fens', n. guard; vindication
 Defenceless, dē-fens'less, a. naked; unarmed
 Defend, dē-fend', v. to stand in defence of; to
 vindicate; to secure; to prohibit

Defendant, dē-fend'ant, n. the person prosecuted
 Defender, dē-fend'ēr, n. a champion; an advocate

Defensible, dē-fens'ē-bl, a. that may be defended

Defensive, dē-fens'iv, a. proper for defence

Defer, dē-fer', v. to put off; to delay [sion]

Deference, dē-fer'ens, n. regard; respect; submission

Defiance, dē-fī'ans, n. a challenge; opposition

Deficiency, dē-fish'ens, } n. defect; imperfec-
 tion

Deficient, dē-fish'ent, a. wanting; defective

Defile, dē-fil', v. to make foul; to taint; to corrupt—n. a narrow passage

Defilement, dē-fil'ment, n. pollution; corruption

Definable, dē-fīn'a-bl, a. that may be ascertained

Define, dē-fīn', v. to explain; to mark out; to decide; to circumscribe

Definer, dē-fīn'ēr, n. one that describes a thing by its qualities

Definite, def-ē-nit, a. certain; exact; limited—
 n. a thing explained or defined

Definiteness, def-ē-nit-ness, n. certainty

Definition, def-ē-nish'un, n. a short description of any thing by its properties; explication

Definitive, dē-fīn'ē-tiv, a. determinate; positive

Deflagrability, def-la-gra-bil'ē-tē, n. the quality of taking fire and burning totally away

Deflagrable, dē-flā'gra-bl, a. wasting or consuming in fire

Deflagration, def-la-grā'shun, n. the act of consuming by fire

Deflect, dē-flekt', v. to turn aside; to deviate

Deflection, dē-flek'shun, n. deviation; the act of turning aside [turning aside]

Deflexure, dē-fleksh'ūr, n. a bending down; a

Defloration, def-lō-rā'shun, n. a selection of what is most valuable; a deflowering

Deflower, dē-flōwr', v. to ravish; to take away the beauty and grace of any thing

Deflux, dē-flux', } n. the flowing down

Defluxion, dē-fluksh'un, } of humours

Deforcement, dē-fōrs'ment, n. a withholding of lands and tenements by force

Deform, dē-fārm', v. to disfigure—a. ugly

Deformed, dē-fārm'd', a. disfigured

Deformity, dē-fārm'ē-tē, n. ugliness; irregularity [or trick; to cheat; to cozen]

Defraud, dē-frād', v. to rob or deprive by a wile

Defraudation, def-rā-dā'shun, n. privation by fraud

Defray, dē-frā', v. to bear the charges of

Defy, dē-fī', a. neat; proper; dexterous. Obsolete

Defunct, dē-fungkt', a. dead; deceased—n. one that is dead

Defunction, dē-fungk'shun, n. death

Defy, dē-fī', v. to challenge; to slight

Degeneracy, dē-jen'er-a-se, n. departure from virtue; meanness

Degenerate, dē-jen'er-āt, v. to fall from a more noble to a base state

Degenerate, dē-jen'er-āt, a. unworthy; base

Deglutinate, dē-glūt'ē-nāt, v. to loosen

Deglutition, deg-lūt'ish'un, n. the act or power of swallowing

Degradation, deg-ra-dā'shun, n. a deprivation of office; degeneracy; baseness

Degrade, dē-grād', v. to lessen in value

Degree, dē-grē', n. quality; rank; station; proportion; the 360th part of a circle

Dehort, dē-hārt', v. to dissuade [contrary
 Dehortation, dē-hor-tā'shun, n. advising to the
 Deicide, dē-ē-sid, n. the killing of our Saviour
 Deject, dē-jekt', v. to cast down; to afflict; to
 grieve; to discourage; to crush
 Dejection, dē-jek'shun, n. melancholy; weakness
 Deification, dē-ē-fē-kā'shun, n. the act of deify-
 ing or making a god [God
 Deify, dē-ē-ff, v. to make a god of; to adore as
 Deign, dān, v. to vouchsafe; to think worthy
 Deism, dē-izm, n. the acknowledging of one
 God, but rejecting the Scriptures
 Deist, dē-ist, n. one who follows no particular
 religion, but only acknowledges the existence
 of God, without any other article of faith
 Deistical, dē-is'tē-kal, a. belonging to deism
 Deity, dē-ē-tē, n. Divinity; the nature and es-
 sence of God; a term applied to heathen di-
 vinites
 Delapsed, dē-lapst', a. bearing or falling down
 Delate, dē-lāt', v. to carry; convey; accuse
 Delation, dē-lā'shun, n. a conveyance; an accu-
 sation [ring; procrastination
 Delay, dē-lā', v. to stop; to put off—n. a defer-
 Delectable, dē-lek'ta-bl, a. pleasing; delightful
 Delectation, dē-ek-tā'shun, n. pleasure
 Delegate, dē-ē-gāt, v. to send upon an embassy;
 to appoint; to entrust [—a. deputed
 Delegate, dē-ē-gāt, n. a deputy; a commissioner
 Delegation, dē-ē-gā'shun, n. commission; trust
 Delete, dē-lēt', v. to blot out
 Deleterious, dē-ē-tēr-ē-us, } a. deadly; poison-
 Deleterious, dē-ē-tēr-ē, } ous; destructive
 Deletion, dē-ē'shun, n. a blotting out; destruction
 Delf, } delf, n. a mine; earthen ware
 Delfe, }
 Deliberate, dē-lib'er-āt, v. to think in order to
 choice; to hesitate [slow
 Deliberate, dē-lib'er-āt, a. circumspect; wary
 Deliberation, dē-lib'er-ā'shun, n. circumspec-
 tion; thought in order to choice [liteness
 Delicacy, dē-ē-ka-sē, n. weakness; nicety; po-

Delicate, dē-ē-kāt, a. nice; polite; soft; pure
 Delicious, dē-lish'us, a. sweet; delicate; nice
 Deligation, dē-ē-gā'shun, n. a binding up
 Delight, dē-lit', n. pleasure; satisfaction—v. to
 please; to satisfy
 Delightful, dē-lit'fūl, a. pleasing; charming
 Delmeate, dē-lin'ē-āt, v. to draw; to paint; to
 describe [picture
 Delineation, dē-lin-ē-ā'shun, n. the outlines of a
 Delinquency, dē-ling'kwen-sē, n. a fault; failure
 in duty; misdeed
 Delinquent, dē-ling'kwent, n. an offender
 Deliquate, dē-ē-kwāt, v. to be dissolved
 Delirious, dē-lir'ē-us, a. raving; doting
 Delirium, dē-lir'ē-um, n. lightheadedness; dotage
 Deliver, dē-liv'ēr, v. to give up; to save; to re-
 late [delivery
 Deliverance, dē-liv'ēr-ans, n. rescue; surrender;
 Delivery, dē-liv'ēr-ē, n. release; childbirth; ut-
 terance; pronunciation
 Dell, dell, n. a pit; a valley. Obsolete
 Delude, dē-lūd', v. to deceive; to cheat
 Delve, delv, v. to dig—n. a ditch; pitfall
 Deluge, del'ūj, n. an overflow of water; inun-
 dation—v. to drown; to overwhelm
 Delusion, dē-lū'zhun, n. a cheat; a deception
 Delusive, dē-lū'siv, a. apt to deceive; beguiling
 Delusory, dē-lū'sur-ē, a. apt to deceive [rabble
 Demagogue, dem'a-gog, n. a ringleader of the
 Demand, dē-mānd', n. a claim; a question—v.
 to claim with authority
 Demandant, dē-mānd'ant, n. the actor or plain-
 tiff in an action
 Demean, dē-mēn', v. to behave; to debase
 Demeanour, dē-mēn'ur, n. carriage; behaviour
 Demerit, dē-mer'it, n. ill conduct or desert
 Demesne, dē-mēn', n. a patrimonial estate
 Demi, dem'ē, a. half; used only in composition
 Demi-devil, dem'ē-dev-l, n. half a devil
 Demi-god, dem'ē-god, n. half a god
 Demise, dē-mīz', n. death; decease—v. to grant
 by will; to bequeath

Demission, *dé-miash'un*, n. degradation
 Demit, *dé-mit'*, v. to depress; to let fall
 Democracy, *dé-mok'ra-sé*, n. a government lodged in the collective body of the people
 Democritical, *dem-ô-krat'è-kal*, a. pertaining to government under the people; popular
 Demolish, *dé-mol'ish*, v. to destroy [lishing
 Demolition, *dem-ô-lish'un*, n. the act of demolishing
 Demon, *dé-môn*, a. a spirit; a devil
 Demoniac, *dé-mô'né-ak*, n. one possessed by the devil—a demoniacal
 Demoniacal, *dem-ô-ni'a-kal*, a. devilish
 Democracy, *dem-ô-nok'ra-sé*, n. the power of the devil [devil
 Demonolatry, *dem-ô-nol'a-tré*, n. worship of the
 Demonology, *dem-ô-nol'ô-jé*, n. a treatise on the nature of evil spirits
 Demonstrable, *dé-môn'stra-bl*, a. that may be proved beyond doubt or contradiction
 Demonstrate, *dé-môn'strât*, v. to prove with certainty [table proof
 Demonstration, *dem-on-strâ'shun*, n. an indubitable
 Demonstrative, *dé-môn'stra-tiv*, a. conclusive
 Demulcent, *dé-mul'sent*, a. softening [delay
 Demur, *dé-mur'*, v. to doubt of—n. a doubt;
 Demure, *dé-mûr'*, a. grave; affectedly modest
 Demurely, *dé-mûr'lé*, ad. with affected modesty
 Demurrer, *dé-mur'rér*, n. a step in a law-suit
 Demy, *dé-mi'*, n. a large kind of paper
 Den, *den*, n. a cavern; a cave for wild beasts
 Denay, *dé-nâ*, n. denial; refusal. Obsolete
 Deniable, *dé-ni'a-bl*, a. that may be denied
 Denial, *dé-ni'al*, n. negation; refusal
 Denigrate, *dé-ni'grât*, v. to blacken [free
 Denization, *den-é-zâ'shun*, n. the act of making
 Denizen, { *den'è-zn*, n. a freeman; a citizen
 Denison, }
 Denominate, *dé-nom'è-nât*, v. to name; to give a name to
 Denomination, *dé-nom'è-nâ'shun*, n. a name given to a thing
 Denominative, *dé-nom'è-na-tiv*, a. giving a name

Denominator, *dé-nom'è-nât-ur*, n. the giver of a name; the lower term of a fraction
 Denotation, *den-ô-tâ'shun*, n. the act of denoting
 Denote, *dé-nô't*, v. to mark; to betoken
 Denounce, *dé-nown's*, v. to threaten by some outward sign or expression; to accuse publicly
 Dense, *denss*, a. close; compact; solid
 Density, *dens'é-té*, n. closeness; compactness
 Dental, *den'tal*, a. belonging to the teeth
 Dentelli, *den-tel'lé*, n. modillions [teeth
 Denticulated, *den-tik'û-lât-ed*, a. set with small
 Denticulation, *den-tik'û-lâ'shun*, n. the state of being set with small teeth or prominences
 Dentifrice, *den-té-fris*, n. a powder for the teeth
 Dentition, *den-tish'un*, n. the breeding of teeth
 Denude, *dé-nû'dât*, } v. to divest; to strip
 Denude, *dé-nûd'*, }
 Denunciation, *den-nun-shé'â'shun*, n. the act of denouncing; a public menace
 Deny, *dé-ni'*, v. to contradict; to refuse
 Deobstruent, *dé-ob'stru-ent*, n. a medicine that has the power to open the animal passages
 Deodand, *dé-ô-dand*, n. a forfeiture to God
 Depaint, *dé-pânt'*, v. to picture; to paint
 Depart, *dé-pârt'*, v. to go away; to die
 Department, *dé-pârt'ment*, n. separate office
 Departure, *dé-pârt'ûr*, n. a going away; death
 Depauperate, *dé-pâ'per-ât*, v. to make poor
 Depectible, *dé-pâk'té-bl*, a. tough; clammy
 Depend, *dé-pend'*, v. to hang from; to trust to
 Dependance, *dé-pend'ans*, } n. connexion; re-
 Dependancy, *dé-pend'ans-é*, } liance; trust
 Dependant, *dé-pend'ant*, a. at another's command—n. one who subsists on the kindness of another [ing down
 Dependent, *dé-pend'ent*, n. dependant—a hang-
 Dephlegm, *dé-flem'*, } v. to clear from
 Dephlegmate, *dé-fleg'mât*, } phlegm
 Depict, *dé-pikt'*, v. to paint; to describe
 Depilous, *dé-pī'lus*, a. without hair
 Depletion, *dé-plâ'shun*, n. the act of emptying

Deplorable, dē-plōr'ā-bl, a. lamentable; sad
 Deplore, dē-plōr', v. to lament; to bewail
 Deplume, dē-plūm', v. to strip of its feathers
 Depose, dē-pōz', v. to pledge; to risk
 Deponent, dē-pōn'ent, n. a witness upon oath; in grammar, such verbs as have no active voice
 Depopulate, dē-pop'ū-lāt, v. to unpeople
 Depopulation, dē-pop'ū-lā'shun, n. havoc; waste
 Deport, dē-pōrt', v. to carry; to demean
 Deportment, dē-pōrt'ment, n. conduct; behaviour
 Depose, dē-pōz', v. to witness; to degrade
 Deposit, dē-poz'it, v. to lay up as a pledge or security; to lay aside—n. a pledge
 Deposition, dē-pōz'ish'un, n. an evidence given upon oath; the act of degrading
 Depository, dē-pōz'ē-tur-ē, n. the place where any thing is lodged; a warehouse [pravity
 Depravation, dē-ra-vā'shun, n. degeneracy; de-
 deprave, dē-prāv', v. to violate; to corrupt
 Depravity, dē-prav'ē-tē, n. corruption
 Deprecate, dē-prē-kāt, v. to avert by prayer
 Deprecation, dē-prē-kā'shun, n. prayer against evil; intreaty [deprecate
 Deprecatory, dē-prē-ka-tur-ē, a. that serves to
 Depreciate, dē-prē-shē-āt, v. to undervalue
 Depredate, dē-prē-dāt, v. to rob; to devour
 Depredation, dē-prē-dā'shun, n. a robbing; a spoiling [to find out
 Deprehend, dē-prē-hend', v. to take unawares;
 Depress, dē-press', v. to humble; to deject
 Depression, dē-presh'un, n. a pressing down or sinking; the act of humbling; abasement
 Depressive, dē-press'iv, a. that casts down
 Deprivation, dē-prē-vā'shun, n. the act of depriving; degradation
 Deprive, dē-prīv', v. to take from; to hinder
 Depth, depth, n. deepness; obscurity
 Depurate, dē-pū-rāt, v. to purify [clear
 Deputation, dē-pū-rā'shun, n. a making pure or
 Deputation, dē-pū-tā'shun, n. the act of deputing; vicegerency
 Depute, dē-pūt', v. to send; to empower to act

Deputy, dep'ū-tē, n. a lieutenant; a viceroy; any one that transacts business for another
 Deracinate, dē-ras'ē-nāt, v. to pluck or tear up by the roots
 Deraign, } dē-rān', v. to prove; to justify
 Derain, }
 Derange, dē-rānj', v. to put out of order
 Dereliction, dē-rē-lik'shun, n. a forsaking
 Deride, dē-rīd', v. to laugh at; to mock
 Derision, dē-rizh'un, n. scorn; a laughing-stock
 Derisive, dē-rī'siv, a. mocking; scoffing
 Derivable, dē-riv'ā-bl, a. coming by derivation
 Derivation, dē-rē-vā'shun, n. a tracing from the original
 Derivative, dē-riv'a-tiv, a. derived from another
 Derive, dē-rīv', v. to trace; to descend from
 Dernier, dērn-yār, a. the last
 Derogate, dē-rō-gāt, v. to detract; to lessen
 Derogate, dē-rō-gāt, a. lessened in value
 Defogation, dē-rō-gā'shun, n. a disparaging
 Derogative, dē-rōg'a-tiv, a. that lessens
 Derogatory, dē-rōg'a-tur-ē, a. that lessens the value of; dishonourable
 Dervis, dēr'vis, n. a Turkish priest
 Descant, dēs'kant, n. a song or tune; a discourse
 Descant, dē-skant', v. to discourse at large
 Descend, dē-send', v. to go downwards; to come down; to fall; to sink [ancestor
 Descendant, dē-send'ant, n. the offspring of an
 Descendent, dē-send'ent, a. falling; sinking; proceeding from another
 Descension, dē-sen'shun, n. the act of falling or sinking; descent; degradation
 Descent, dē-sent', n. a declivity; invasion; birth
 Describe, dē-skrīb', v. to represent by words
 Description, dē-skrīp'shun, n. the act of describing; a delineation; a definition
 Descriptive, dē-skrīp'tiv, a. tending to describe
 Descry, dē-skrī', v. to spy out; to discover
 Desert, dez'ert, n. a waste country—a. wild; solitary [rit; a claim to reward
 Desert, dē-zert', v. to forsake; to quit—n. re-

Determination, dè-ter-mè-n' shun, n. a decision; a conclusion; a resolution taken
 Determinative, dè-ter-mè-na-tiv, a. decisive
 Determine, dè-ter-min, v. to resolve; to decide
 Detersive, dè-ter-siv, a. that cleanses
 Detest, dè-test', v. to hate; to abhor
 Detestable, dè-test'a-bl, a. hateful; abominable
 Detestably, dè-test'a-blé, ad. hatefully; odiously
 Detestation, det-es-t' shun, n. hatred; abhorrence; abomination
 Dethrone, dè-thrôn', v. to divest of royalty
 Detonation, det-ô-nâ'shun, n. a noise
 Detort, dè-târt', v. to wrest from the original meaning or design
 Detract, dè-trakt', v. to derogate; to take away
 Detraction, dè-trak' shun, n. calumny; derogation; defamation
 Detractory, dè-trak'tur-é, a. defamatory
 Detriment, det-rè-ment, n. loss; damage; harm
 Detrimental, det-rè-ment'al, a. hurtful
 Detrude, dè-trûd', v. to thrust down
 Detrusion, dè-trû'shun, n. the act of thrusting or forcing down
 Devastation, dev-as-tâ'shun, n. havoc; desolation; destruction
 Deuce, dūs, n. two; the devil
 Develop, dè-vel' up, v. to unfold; disentangle
 Devest, dè-vest', v. to strip; to take away
 Deviate, dè-vé-ât, v. to wander; to go astray
 Deviation, dè-vé-â'shun, n. a wandering; error
 Device, dè-vīs, n. a contrivance; emblem
 Devil, dev'l, n. a fallen angel; Satan
 Devilish, dev'l-ish, a. very wicked; malicious
 Devious, dè-vé-us, a. out of the common track
 Devise, dè-viz', v. to contrive; to bequeath by will—n. the act of giving by will
 Devoid, dè-vojd', a. empty; vacant; void
 Devoir, dè-vvâr', n. service; civility
 Devolve, dè-volv', v. to roll down; to move from one hand to another
 Devolution, dev-ô-lû'shun, n. act of devolving

Devote, dè-vôt', v. to dedicate; to consecrate; to addict; to execrate
 Devotee, dev-ô-té', n. a bigot
 Devotion, dè-vô'shun, n. piety; disposal; power
 Devotional, dè-vô'shun-al, a. pertaining to devotion; religious
 Devour, dè-vewr', v. to eat up ravenously; to destroy
 Devout, dè-vowt', a. pious; religious
 Devoutly, dè-vowt' lé, ad. piously [riage
 Deuterogamy, dû-ter-og'a-mé, n. a second marriage
 Dew, dû, n. a moist vapour—v. to moisten
 Dewberry, dâ'ber-ré, n. a fruit; raspberry
 Dewlap, dû'lap, n. the flesh that hangs from the throat of oxen [dew
 Dewy, dû'é, a. resembling dew; moist with
 Dexterity, dèx-ter'é-té, n. activity; readiness
 Dexterous, dèx'ter-us, a. expert; subtle
 Dexterously, dèx'ter-us-lé, ad. expertly; artfully
 Dextral, dèx'tral, a. on the right side
 Dey, dē, n. the title of a Moorish governor
 Diabetes, di-a-bē'tés, n. a morbid copiousness of urine; a wasting disease
 Diabolic, di-a-bol'ik, } a. devilish; impious;
 Diabolical, di-a-bol'é-kal, } atrocious
 Diadem, di'a-dem, n. a crown; a tiara
 Diacresis, di-er'é-sis, n. the separation of vowels
 Diagnostic, di-ag-nos'tik, n. a symptom by which a disease is distinguished from others
 Diagonal, di-ag'ô-nal, n. a line drawn from angle to angle of a square
 Diagram, di'a-gram, n. a mathematical scheme
 Dial, di'al, n. a plate where a hand or shadow shews the hour [guage; speech
 Dialect, di'a-lekt, n. manner of expression; language
 Dialectical, di-a-lek'té-kal, n. logical
 Dialing, di'al-ing, n. the art of making dials
 Dialogist, di-al'ô-jist, n. a writer of dialogues; a speaker in a dialogue
 Dialogue, di'a-log, n. a conversation between two or more; a conference
 Diameter, di-am'é-tér, n. a line of a circle

other figure, that divides it into two equal parts [diameter]

Diametrical, di-a-met-ré-kal, *n.* belonging to a Diameter; diametrically, di-a-met-ré-kal-lé, *ad.* in a diametrical direction; opposite to [luable gem]

Diamond, di-a-mond, or di-rund, *n.* a most va-

Diapason, di-a-pé-zun, *n.* a term in music

Diaper, di-a-pér, *n.* linen woven in figures

Diaphanous, di-af-a-nus, *a.* transparent; clear

Diaphoretic, di-af-é-ret'ik, *a.* promoting perspiration; sudorific

Diaphragm, di-a-fram, *n.* the midriff

Diarrhoea, di-ar-ré-a, *n.* a flux of the belly

Diarrhetic, di-ar-ret'ik, *a.* purgative

Diary, di-a-ré, *n.* a daily account; a journal

Diastole, di-as-tó-lé, *n.* the making a short syllable long; the dilatation of the heart

Dibble, dib'bl, *n.* a gardener's planting tool

Dice, dis, *n.* the plural of Die

Dictate, dik'tat, *v.* to prescribe; to tell what

to write—*n.* a command; a prescription

Dictator, dik-tá-tur, *n.* a magistrate of Rome invested with absolute authority; a ruler

Dictatorial, dik-tá-tó-ré-al, *a.* authoritative

Dictatorship, dik-tá-tur-ship, *n.* the office of a dictator; authority

Diction, dik'shun, *n.* style; language

Dictionary, dik'shun-a-ré, *n.* a book of words explained in alphabetical order; a lexicon

Did, did, *pret.* of Do

Didactic, de-dak'tik, *a.* preceptive

Didactical, de-dak'té-kal, *a.* preceptive

Die, di, *v.* to tinge; to lose life; to expire

Die, di, *n.* a small cube to play with; a stamp used in coinage; colour

Dier, di'ér, *n.* one who stains cloth, &c.

Diet, di'et, *n.* food; an assembly of princes—*v.* to feed; to give food to

Differ, dif'fér, *v.* to be unlike; to disagree

Difference, dif'fér-ens, *n.* disagreement

Different, dif'fér-ent, *a.* distinct; unlike

Differently, dif'fér-ent-lé, *ad.* a different man-

ner

Difficulty, dif'fè-kult, *a.* hard; troublesome

Difficulty, dif'fè-kult-é, *n.* hardness; distress

Diffidence, dif'fè-deas, *n.* distrust; doubt

Diffident, dif'fè-dent, *a.* not confident; distrust-

Diffuent, dif'fú-ent, *a.* flowing every way

Difform, dif'fórm, *a.* not uniform; dissimilar

Diffuse, dif'fúz', *v.* to pour out; to spread

Diffuse, dif'fús, *a.* copious; not concise

Diffusion, dif'fú-shun, *n.* copiousness; dispersion

Diffusive, dif'fú-siv, *a.* dispersed; extended

Dig, dig, *v.* to turn up or cultivate land

Digest, di'jest, *n.* a volume of civil law

Digest, de-jest', *v.* to set in order; to concoct in the stomach [gested]

Digestible, de-jest'é-bl, *a.* capable of being di-

gestion, de-jest'yun, *n.* the dissolving of food

in the stomach; the preparing of any thing

by heat; reduction to a regular plan

Digestive, de-jest'iv, *a.* causing digestion

Digger, dig'gér, *n.* one who digs or turns up

Digit, dí't, *v.* to dress; to deck; to adorn

Digit, dí't, *n.* three-fourths of an inch; the

twelfth part of the diameter of the sun or

moon; any number to ten

Digitated, díj-é-tát-ed, *a.* branched out into divisions like fingers [exaltation]

Dignification, dig-né-fé-ké-shun, *n.* promotion;

Dignified, díj-né-fíd, *a.* invested with honours

Dignify, díj-né-fy, *v.* to advance; to prefer

Dignitary, díj-né-tá-ré, *n.* a dignified clergyman

Dignity, díj-né-té, *n.* grandeur; rank; honour

Digress, de-gress', *v.* to turn from the subject

Digression, de-gresh'un, *n.* a turning from the

subject; deviation

Dike, dík, *n.* a ditch; bank; mound

Dilacerate, de-las'é-rát, *v.* to tear; to rend

Defaniate, de-lá-né-át, *v.* to ruin; to throw down

Dilapidate, de-lap'é-dát, *v.* to destroy; to spend

wastefully

Dilapidation, de-lap-é-dá-shun, *n.* wilful waste

or neglect of property

Dilatable, de-lá-tá-bl, *a.* capable of extension

Dilate, *dé-lā't*, *v.* to extend; to widen; to relate copiously.
 Dilator, *dé-lā't'ur*, *n.* that which widens
 Dilatoriness, *dil'a-tur-ē-ness*, *n.* slowness
 Dilatory, *dil'a-tar-ē*, *a.* tardy; slow; sluggish
 Dilemma, *dī-lem'ma*, *n.* intricacy
 Diligence, *dil'ē-jens*, *n.* industry; assiduity
 Diligent, *dil'ē-jent*, *a.* persevering; assiduous
 Dill, *dill*, *n.* an herb
 Delucid, *dé-lū'sid*, *a.* clear; bright; not opaque
 Dilucidate, *dé-lū'sé-dāt*, *v.* to explain
 Diluent, *dil'ū-ent*, *n.* that which dilutes
 Dilute, *dé-lūt*, *v.* to make thin or weak
 Dilution, *dé-lū'shun*, *n.* the act of making any thing thin or weak
 Diluvian, *dé-lū'vian*, *a.* relating to the deluge
 Dim, *dim*, *a.* not clear; not luminous. [city
 Dimension, *dé-men'shun*, *n.* bulk; extent; capacity
 Diminish, *dé-min'ish*, *v.* to make or grow less
 Diminution, *dim-ē-nū'shun*, *n.* the act of making less; discredit; degradation
 Diminutive, *dé-min'ū-tiv*, *a.* small; contracted
 Dimissory, *dim'is-sur-ē*, *a.* that by which a man is dismissed to another jurisdiction
 Dimity, *dim'ē-tē*, *n.* a kind of fustian
 Dimness, *dim'ness*, *n.* dullness of sight; stupidity
 Dimple, *dimp'el*, *n.* a hollow in the cheek or chin
 Dimply, *dimp'le*, *a.* full of dimples
 Din, *din*, *n.* a loud continued noise
 Dine, *din*, *v.* to eat or give a dinner
 Dinetical, *dé-net'ē-kal*, *n.* whirling round
 Ding, *ding*, *v.* to dash; to bluster
 Dingle, *ding'gl*, *n.* a hollow between hills
 Dinner, *din'nēr*, *n.* the chief meal
 Dint, *dint*, *n.* a blow; a stroke; force; power
 Dimmeration, *dī-nū-mer-ā'shun*, *n.* a numbering one by one [diocess
 Diocesan, *dī-ōs'ē-san*, *n.* a bishop or head of a Diocese, *dī'ō-ess*, *n.* the jurisdiction of a bishop
 Dioptrica, *dī-op'triks*, *n.* a part of optics treating of the different refractions of the light
 Dip, *dip*, *v.* to moisten; to wet; to sink

Diphthong, *dip'thong*, *n.* a coalition of two vowels to form one sound
 Diplôma, *dé-plō'ma*, *n.* a writing conferring some privilege or appointment
 Diplomatic, *dip-lô-mat'ik*, *a.* relating to a diploma
 Diptote, *dip'tôt*, *n.* a noun of two cases
 Diptych, *dip'tik*, *n.* a register of bishops and martyrs
 Dire, *dîr*, *a.* dreadful; dismal; horrible
 Direct, *dé-rekt'*, *a.* straight; open; plain; express—*v.* to order; to regulate; to mark out
 Direction, *dé-rek'shun*, *n.* order; command
 Directive, *dé-rek'tiv*, *a.* showing the way
 Directly, *dé-rekt'lē*, *ad.* immediately; apparently; in a straight line
 Director, *dé-rekt'ur*, *n.* a superintendent [by
 Directory, *dé-rekt'ur-ē*, *n.* a rule or form to go
 Direness, *dîr'ness*, *n.* horror; hideousness
 Direption, *dî-rep'shun*, *n.* the act of plundering
 Dirj, *dêrj*, *n.* a mournful ditty or song
 Dirk, *dêrk*, *n.* a kind of dagger
 Dirt, *dêrt*, *n.* mud; filth; mire; meanness
 Dirtiness, *dêrt'ē-ness*, *n.* filthiness; nastiness
 Dirty, *dêrt'ē*, *a.* nasty; mean—*v.* to foul
 Disruption, *dî-rup'shun*, *n.* the act of bursting
 Dis, *dis* or *diz*, an inseparable particle; implying commonly a negative or privative signification, as *disbelieve*, *not to believe*; *disarm*, *to take away arms from*
 Disability, *dis-a-bil'ē-tē*, *n.* want of power
 Disable, *diz-ā'bl*, *v.* to render incapable
 Disabuse, *diz-a-būz'*, *v.* to set right; undeceive
 Disadvantage, *dis-ad-vāntāj*, *n.* loss; injury
 Disadvantageous, *dis-ad-van-tā'jus*, *a.* prejudicial
 Disadvantageously, *dis-ad-van-tā'jus-lē*, *ad.* with loss; unfavourably
 Disaffect, *dis-af-ekt'*, *v.* to fill with discontent
 Disaffected, *dis-af-ekt'ed*, *a.* not wishing well to; not disposed to affection
 Disaffection, *dis-af-ek'shun*, *n.* dislike; ill-will
 Disaffirmance, *dis-af-ferm'ans*, *n.* confutation

Disafforest, dis-af-for'est, v. to throw open to common purposes

Disagree, dis-a-grē', v. to differ

Disagreeable, dis-a-grē'a-bl, a. unsuitable

Disagreement, dis-a-grē'ment, n. difference

Disallow, dis-al-low', v. to refuse permission

Disallowable, dis-al-low'a-bl, a. not allowable

Disallowance, dis-al-low'ans, a. a prohibition

Disannul, dis-an-nul', v. to annul

Disappear, dis-ap-pēr', v. to be lost to view

Disappoint, dis-ap-poynt', v. to defeat expectation [hopes; miscarriage of expectations]

Disappointment, dis-ap-poynt'ment, n. defeat of

Disapprobation, dis-ap-prō-bā'shun, n. censure

Disapprove, dis-ap-prūv', v. to dislike

Disarm, diz-ārm', v. to spoil or divest of arms

Disarray, dis-ar-rē', n. disorder; confusion

Disaster, diz-ās'tēr, n. a misfortune; calamity

Disastrous, diz-ās'trus, a. unlucky; unhappy

Disavouch, dis-a-vowch', } v. to disown

Disavow, dis-a-vow', }

Disavowal, dis-a-vow'al, n. a denial

Disband, diz-bānd', v. to dismiss from service

Disbark, diz-bārk', v. to land from a ship

Disbelief, dis-bē-lēf', n. refusal of credit

Disbelieve, dis-bē-lēv', v. not to credit

Disbench, diz-bensh', v. to drive from a seat

Disbranch, diz-brānsh', v. to separate or break off as a branch from a tree

Disburden, diz-bur'dn, v. to unload

Disburse, diz-burs', v. to pay or lay out money

Disbursement, diz-burs'ment, n. a disbursing

Discandy, dis-kan'dē, v. to dissolve; to melt

Discard, dis-kārd', v. to dismiss

Discarnate, dis-kār'nāt, a. stripped of flesh

Discern, diz-zern', v. to see; judge; distinguish

Discernible, diz-zern'ē-bl, a. discoverable

Discerning, diz-zern'ing, a. judicious

Discernment, diz-zern'ment, n. judgment [ble

Discerptible, dis-serpt'ē-bl, a. frangible; separa-

Discharge, dis-chārg', v. to dismiss; to pay—n. dismissal; emission; ransom; exemption

Discind, dis-sind', v. to divide; to cut in pieces

Disciple, dis-āpl, n. a scholar—v. to train

Discipleship, dis-āpl'ship, n. the state of a disciple

Disciplinarian, dis-sē-plin-ā-rē-an, n. one who keeps very strict discipline [cipline]

Disciplinary, dis-sē-plin-ā-rē, a. relating to dis-

Discipline, dis-sē-plin, n. rule; correction—v. to educate; to instruct; to correct; to reform

Disclaim, dis-klām', v. to disown; to renounce

Disclose, dis-klōz', v. to tell; to reveal [crets]

Disclosure, dis-klō'zhūr, n. the revealing of se-

Discolour, dis-ku'ur, v. to stain

Discomfit, dis-kum'fit, v. to defeat—n. defeat

Discomfiture, dis-kum'fit-ūr, n. defeat; rout

Discomfort, dis-kum'furt, n. uneasiness—v. to grieve; to deject

Discommend, dis-kom-mend', v. to blame

Discommendable, dis-kom'mend-a-bl, a. blameable; censurable

Discommode, dis-kom-mōd', v. to put to inconvenience

Discompose, dis-kom-pōz', v. to disorder

Discomposure, dis-kom-pō'shūr, n. disorder

Disconcert, dis-kon-sert', v. to discompose

Discongruity, dis-kon-grū'ē-tē, n. disagreement

Disconsolate, dis-kon-sō-lāt, a. without comfort; hopeless; sorrowful

Discontent, dis-kon-tent', n. want of content

Discontented, dis-kōn-tent'ed, a. uneasy

Discontentment, dis-kon-tent'ment, n. the state of being discontented

Discontinuance, dis-kon-tin'ū-ans, } n. ces-

Discontinuation, dis-kon-tin'ū-ā'shun, } sation

Discontinue, dis-kon-tin'ū, v. to leave off

Discontinuity, dis-kon-tō-nū'ē-tē, n. want of cohesion; disunity of parts

Discord, dis'kord, n. disagreement; opposition

Discordance, dis-kārd'ans, } n. a disagree-

Discordancy, dis-kārd'ān-ē, } ment

Discordant, dis-kārd'ant, a. inconsistent

Discover, dis-kuv'ēr, v. to find out; to show

Discoverable, *dis-kuv'ér-a-bl*, a. that may be found out; apparent
 Discovery, *dis-kuy'ér-é*, n. the act of discovering
 Discount, *dis-kownt*, n. a drawback
 Discount, *dis-kownt'*, v. to deduct
 Discountenance, *dis-kown'té-nans*, v. to discourage; to abash—n. cold treatment
 Discourage, *dis-kur'áj*, v. to depress; deject
 Discouragement, *dis-kur'áj-ment*, n. the cause of depression or fear
 Discourse, *dis-kórs'*, n. conversation—v. to talk
 Discursive, *dis-kur'siv*, a. containing dialogue
 Discourteous, *dis-kur'tyus*, a. uncivil; rude
 Discourtesy, *dis-kur'té-sé*, n. incivility; rudeness
 Discous, *dis'kus*, a. broad; flat; wide
 Discredit, *dis-kred'it*, n. want of trust; disgrace—v. not to believe; to distrust
 Discreet, *dis-krét'*, a. prudent; sober; cautious
 Discreetly, *dis-krét'lé*, ad. prudently
 Discrepance, *dis-kré-pans*, n. difference
 Discrete, *dis-krét'*, a. distinct; disjunctive
 Discretion, *dis-kresh'un*, n. prudence; skill
 Discretionary, *dis-kresh'un-a-ré*, a. left at large; unlimited; unrestrained
 Discriminate, *dis-krim'é-nāt*, v. to mark with notes of difference; to select
 Discrimination, *dis-krim'é-nā'shun*, n. a distinction; the act of distinguishing one from another; the marks of distinction
 Discriminious, *dis-krim'é-nus*, a. dangerous
 Discubitory, *dis-kū'bé-tur-é*, a. fitted to the posture of leaning
 Discumbency, *dis-kum'ben-sé*, n. the act of leaning at meat
 Discumber, *dis-kum'bér*, v. to disengage from any impediment
 Discursive, *dis-kur'siv*, a. moving here and there; roving; desultory
 Discursory, *dis-kur'sur-é*, a. argumental
 Discus, *dis'kus*, n. a quoit
 Discuss, *dis-kus'*, v. to examine; to dispute any humour or swelling

Discussion, *dis-kúsh'un*, n. disquisition; examination
 Discutient, *dis-kú'shent*, n. a repelling medicine
 Disdain, *diz-dān'*, n. haughtiness—v. to scorn
 Disdainful, *diz-dān'fūl*, a. scornful; haughty
 Disease, *diz-éz'*, n. a distemper; malady—v. to afflict; to pain [to land
 Disembark, *dis-em-bārk'*, v. to carry to land;
 Disembitter, *dis-em-bit'tér*, v. to free from bitterness
 Disembodied, *dis-em-bod'id*, a. divested of body
 Disembogue, *dis-em-bōg'*, v. to vent; to flow
 Disembroil, *dis-em-broyl'*, v. to disentangle
 Disenable, *dis-en-ā'bl*, v. to deprive of power
 Disenchanted, *dis-en-chānt'*, v. to free from the force of an enchantment
 Disencumber, *dis-en-kum'bér*, v. to free from encumbrances; to disburden
 Disencumbrance, *dis-en-kum'brans*, n. deliverance from trouble
 Disengage, *dis-en-gāj'*, v. to clear from impediments; to set one's self free from
 Disengaged, *dis-en-gājd'*, part. at leisure
 Disentangle, *dis-en-tang'gl*, v. to free from
 Disenthral, *dis-en-thrāl'*, v. to set free
 Disenthroned, *dis-en-thrōn'*, v. to dethrone
 Disentrance, *dis-en-trāns'*, v. to waken from a trance, or deep sleep
 Disespouse, *dis-é-spowz'*, v. to separate after faith plighted
 Disesteem, *dis-é-stēm'*, n. slight dislike
 Disfavour, *dis-fā'vur*, v. to discountenance
 Disfigure, *dis-fig'ūr*, v. to deform
 Disfigurement, *dis-fig'ūr-ment*, n. a defacement
 Disfranchise, *dis-fran'chiz*, v. to deprive cities, &c. of privileges or immunities
 Disgorge, *diz-gārj'*, v. to vomit
 Disgrace, *diz-grās'*, n. dishonour; ignominy—v. to put out of favour
 Disgraceful, *diz-grās'fūl*, a. shameful
 Disgracefully, *diz-grās'fūl-lé*, ad. in disgrace; with indignity; ignominiously

Disgracious, diz-grā'shus, a. unkind
 Disguise, diz-gyīz', v. to conceal—n. a dress to deceive [concealment]
 Disguisement, diz-gyīz'ment, n. a dress of concealment
 Disgust, diz-gust', n. aversion; dislike—v. to offend
 Disgustful, diz-gust'fūl, a. nauseous
 Dish, dīsh, n. a vessel to serve up meat in, &c.—v. to serve in a dish
 Dishabille, dis-a-bill', n. an undress—a. undressed
 Dishearten, dis-hārt'n, v. to deject; to discourage
 Dishvelled, dé-shev'eld, part. having the hair spread in a disorderly manner
 Dishonest, diz-on'est, a. knavish; faithless
 Dishonesty, diz-on'est-ē, n. knavery; fraud
 Dishonour, diz-on'ur, n. reproach; disgrace—v. to disgrace
 Dishonourable, diz-on'ur-a-bl, a. shameful
 Dishorn, dis-hārn', v. to strip of horns
 Disinclination, dis-in-kle-nā'shun, n. want of affection; slight dislike
 Disincline, dis-in-klīn', v. to cause dislike to
 Disingenuity, dis-in-jē-nū'ē-tē, n. unfairness
 Disingenuous, dis-in-jen'ū-us, a. unfair [ritance]
 Disinherit, dis-in-her'it, v. to deprive of inheritance
 Disinter, dis-in-ter', v. to take out of a grave
 Disinterested, diz-in'ter-est-ed, a. void of self-interest [each other; to sunder]
 Disjoin, diz-joyn', v. to separate; to part from
 Disjoint, diz-joynt', v. to put out of joint
 Disjunct, diz-jungkt', a. disjointed; separate
 Disjunction, diz-jungk'tshun, n. disunion
 Disjunctive, diz-jungk'tiv, a. marking opposition
 Disk, disk, n. the face of the sun or planet; a broad piece of iron thrown in the ancient sports [to disapprove]
 Dislike, diz-lik', n. aversion; disagreement—v.
 Dislike, diz-lik'n, v. to make unlike
 Dislimb, diz-līm', v. to tear limb from limb
 Dislocate, dis-lō-kāt, v. to put out of joint
 Dislocation, dis-lō-kā'shun, n. a joint put out

Dislodge, diz-loj', v. to remove
 Disloyal, diz-loj'al, a. not true to allegiance
 Disloyalty, diz-loj'al-tē, n. a want of fidelity to the sovereign
 Dismal, diz'mal, a. sorrowful; dark
 Dismantle, diz-man'tl, v. to strip
 Dismask, diz-māsk', v. to divest of a mask
 Dismast, diz-māst', v. to deprive of masts
 Dismay, diz-mā', v. to terrify—n. fall of courage
 Disme, dīm, n. a tenth; a tythe
 Dismember, diz-mem'bēr, v. to divide member from member
 Dismiss, diz-miss', v. to discard; to send away
 Dismission, diz-mish'un, n. a sending away; deprivation
 Dismortgage, diz-mâr'gāj, v. to redeem from mortgage [from a horse]
 Dismount, diz-mownt', v. to throw or alight
 Disobedience, dis-ô-bē'dyens, n. breach of duty
 Disobedient, dis-ô-bē'dyent, a. undutiful
 Disobey, dis-ô-bē', v. to transgress
 Disoblige, dis-ô-blij', v. to offend
 Disobliging, dis-ô-blij'ing, a. disgusting
 Disorder, diz-âr'dēr, n. confusion—v. to disturb; to ruffle
 Disorderly, diz-âr'dēr-lē, a. irregular [larly]
 Disordinate, diz-âr'dē-nāt, a. not living regularly
 Disown, diz-ôn', v. to deny; to renounce
 Disparage, dis-par'āj, v. to treat with contempt; to reproach [dishonour]
 Disparagement, dis-par'āj-ment, n. disgrace; disparity
 Disparity, dis-par'ē-tē, n. inequality
 Dispark, dis-pārk', v. to throw open a park; to set at large; to release from enclosure
 Dispart, dis-pārt', v. to divide; break; burst
 Dispassion, dis-pash'un, n. a coolness of temper
 Dispassionate, dis-pash'un-āt, a. cool; calm
 Dispel, dis-pel', v. to drive away
 Dispensary, dis-pen'sa-rē, n. a place for dispensing medicines
 Dispensation, dis-pen-sā'shun, n. distribution; an exemption; an indulgence from the Pope

Dispensatory, dis-pen'sa-tur-ê, n. a directory for making medicines [excuse]
 Dispend, dis-pens's, v. to distribute; exempt;
 Dispeople, dis-pē'pl, v. to depopulate
 Disperge, dis-perj', v. to sprinkle
 Disperse, dis-pers', v. to scatter
 Dispersion, dis-per'shun, n. a spreading abroad
 Dispirit, dis-pir'it, v. to discourage
 Displace, dis-plās', v. to put out of place
 Displacency, dis-plā'sen-ê, n. incivility
 Displant, dis-plant', v. to remove
 Displantation, dis-plan-tā'shun, n. the removal of a people [bition]
 Display, dis-plā', v. to spread wide—n. exhi-
 Displeasant, dis-plēz'ant, a. offensive
 Displease, dis-plēz', v. to offend
 Displeasure, dis-plezh'ūr, n. anger; offence
 Displode, dis-plōd', v. to vent with violence
 Displlosion, dis-plō'zhun, n. bursting with violence and noise
 Disport, dis-pōrt', n. play; pastime—v. to divert
 Disposable, dis-pōz'a-bl, a. that may be disposed
 Disposal, dis-pōz'al, n. management; distribution
 Dispose, dis-pōz', v. to give; to place; to bestow; to sell; to incline the mind
 Disposition, dis-pō-zish'un, n. method; temper of mind; quality; tendency
 Dispossess, dis-poz-zess', v. to deprive
 Disposure, dis-pō'zhūr, n. disposal; state
 Dispraise, dis-prāz', n. blame; censure—v. to blame
 Dispread, dē-spre'd', v. to spread different ways
 Disproof, dis-prūf', n. confutation; refutation
 Disproportion, dis-prō-pōr'shun, n. unsuitableness; want of proportion—v. to mismatch
 Disproportionable, dis-prō-pōr'shun-a-bl, a. unsuitable [qual]
 Disproportionate, dis-prō-pōr'shun-ât, a. unequal
 Disprove, dis-prūv', v. to confute an assertion
 Dispunishable, dis-pun'ish-a-bl, a. without penal restraint

Disputable, dis-pū-ta-bl, a. liable to contest; controvertible
 Disputant, dis-pū-tant, n. a reasoner
 Disputation, dis-pū-tā'shun, n. controversy
 Disputative, dis-pū'ta-tiv, a. disposed to debate
 Dispute, dis-pūt', v. to contend for—n. a contest; a controversy [which disqualifies]
 Disqualification, dis-kwāl-ê-fē-kā'shun, n. that
 Disqualify, dis-kwāl-ê-fī, v. to make unfit
 Disquiet, dis-kwī'et, n. uneasiness—v. to disturb
 Disquietude, dis-kwī-ê-tūd, n. anxiety
 Disquisition, dis-kwē-zish'un, n. examination
 Disregard, dis-rē-gārd', n. neglect—v. to slight
 Disregardful, dis-rē-gārd'fūl, a. negligent
 Disrelish, diz-rel'ish, n. bad taste; dislike—v. to dislike
 Disreputable, diz-rep'ū-ta-bl, a. disgraceful
 Disrepute, dis-rē-pūt', n. disgrace; want of reputation
 Disrespect, dis-rē-spekt', n. incivility [civil]
 Disrespectful, dis-rē-spekt'fūl, a. irreverent; un-
 Disrobe, diz-rōb', v. to undress
 Disruption, diz-rup'shun, n. a breaking asunder
 Dissatisfaction, dis-sat-is-fak'shun, n. the state of being dissatisfied [give content]
 Dissatisfactory, dis-sat-is-fak'tur-ê, a. unable to
 Dissatisfy, dis-sat'is-fī, v. to displease
 Dissect, dis-sekt', v. to anatomize; to divide
 Dissection, dis-sek'shun, n. anatomy
 Disseisin, dis-sē'zin, n. an unlawful ejectment
 Disseize, dis-sēz', v. to deprive; dispossess
 Disseizor, dis-sēz'ur, n. he that dispossesses another
 Dissemble, dis-sem'bl, v. to play the hypocrite
 Dissembler, dis-sem'blēr, n. a hypocrite
 Disseminate, dis-sem'ē-nāt, v. to scatter as seed; to spread every way. [scattering]
 Dissemination, dis-sem-ē-nā'shun, n. the act of
 Dissension, dis-sen'shun, n. disagreement
 Dissensious, dis-sen'shus, a. contentious
 Dissent, dis-sent', v. to disagree in opinion—n. disagreement; difference of opinion

Disenter, *dis-sen'tēr*, *n.* one who dissents, or does not conform to the ceremonies of the established church

Dissentient, *dis-sen'əbent*, *a.* declaring dissent

Dissertation, *dis-ser-tā'shun*, *n.* a discourse

Disserve, *dis-serv'*, *v.* to injure; to damage

Disservice, *dis-serv'is*, *n.* injury; mischief

Disserviceable, *dis-serv'is-a-bl*, *a.* injurious

Dissever, *dis-sev'ēr*, *v.* to cut in two

Dissimilar, *dis-sim'ē-lar*, *a.* unlike

Dissimilarity, *dis-sim'ē-lar'ē-tē*, *n.* unlikeness

Dissimilitude, *dis-sim-il'ē-tūd*, *n.* unlikeness

Dissimulation, *dis-sim-ū-lā'shun*, *n.* a dissimbling; hypocrisy.

Dissipate, *dis-sē-pāt*, *v.* to disperse or scatter

Dissipation, *dis-sē-pā'shun*, *n.* extravagance, &c.

Dissociate, *dis-sō'shē-āt*, *v.* to separate

Dissolvable, *diz-zolv'a-bl*, *a.* capable of dissolution; liable to be melted

Dissoluble, *dis-sō-lū-bl*, *a.* capable of separation

Dissolve, *diz-zolv'*, *v.* to melt {melting

Dissolvent, *diz-zolv'ent*, *a.* having the power of

Dissoluble, *diz-zolv'ē-bl*, *a.* liable to perish

Dissolute, *dis-sō-lūt*, *a.* loose; debauched

Dissolution, *dis-sō-lū'shun*, *n.* a dissolving; a breaking off or in pieces; death

Dissonance, *dis-sō-nans*, *n.* discord

Dissonant, *dis-sō-nant*, *a.* disagreeing

Dissuade, *dis-swād'*, *v.* to advise to the contrary

Dissuasive, *dis-swā'siv*, *n.* an argument to dissuade {ables

Dissyllable, *dis-sil-la-bl*, *n.* a word of two syl-

Distaff, *dis'taff*, *n.* the staff used in spinning

Distain, *dis-tān'*, *v.* to stain; tinge; sully

Distance, *dis'tans*, *n.* a space of time; remoteness in place; distant behaviour; reserve—*v.* to leave behind; to place remotely

Distant, *dis'tant*, *a.* remote in place or time

Distaste, *dis-tāst'*, *n.* disgust; dislike

Distasteful, *dis-tāst'fūl*, *a.* nauseous; offensive

Distemper, *dis-tem'pēr*, *n.* a disease or malady—*v.* to disorder

Distemperature, *dis-tem'pēr-a-tūr*, *n.* intemperateness; excess of heat or cold

Distend, *dis-tend'*, *v.* to stretch out in breadth

Distent, *dis-tent'*, *n.* the space of extension

Distention, *dis-ten'shun*, *n.* breadth; stretching

Distich, *dis'tik*, *n.* a couple of verses

Distil, *dis-til'*, *v.* to drop; to flow gently; to use a still {ling

Distillation, *dis-til-lā'shun*, *n.* the act of distil-

Distiller, *dis-til'ēr*, *n.* one who distils spirits

Distinct, *dis-tingkt'*, *a.* different; unconfused

Distinction, *dis-tingkt'shun*, *n.* difference; separation; quality; judgment

Distinctive, *dis-tingkt'iv*, *a.* able to distinguish

Distinctively, *dis-tingkt'iv-lē*, *ad.* plainly

Distinctly, *dis-tinkt'lē*, *ad.* plainly

Distinctness, *dis-tingkt'ness*, *n.* clearness

Distinguish, *dis-ting'gwis*, *v.* to note the diversity of things; to discern critically; to make eminent

Distort, *dis-tārt'*, *v.* to twist; to misrepresent

Distortion, *dis-tār'shun*, *n.* irregular motion, by which the face is writhed, or the parts disordered

Distract, *dis-trakt'*, *v.* to divide; to perplex; to make mad {ness

Distraction, *dis-trak'shun*, *n.* confusion; frantic

Distrain, *dis-trān'*, *v.* to seize

Distrain, *dis-trānt'*, *n.* seizure

Distress, *dis-tress'*, *n.* misery; want; a distressing—*v.* to harass

Distribute, *dis-trib'ūt*, *v.* to divide among many

Distribution, *dis-trē-bū'shun*, *n.* the act of distributing

Distributive, *dis-trib'ū-tiv*, *a.* serving to distribute {tory

District, *dis'trikt*, *n.* a circuit; country; territory

Distrust, *dis-trust'*, *v.* not to trust—*n.* loss of confidence; suspicion

Distrustful, *dis-trust'fūl*, *a.* suspicious

Disturb, *dis-turb'*, *v.* to disquiet; perplex

Disturbance, *dis-turb'ans*, *n.* disorder; tumult

Disvaluation, *dis-val'ù-ā'shun*, *n.* disgrace
 Disvalue, *diz-val'ù*, *v.* to undervalue
 Disunion, *dis-ū'nyun*, *n.* separation; disjunction
 Disunite, *dis-ū-nīt'*, *v.* to divide [ration
 Disunity, *dis-ū-nē-tē'*, *n.* a state of actual sepa-
 Disuse, *diz-ūs'*, *n.* want of practice; desuetude
 Disuse, *dis-fiz'*, *v.* to drop a custom
 Disvouch, *diz-vowch'*, *v.* to contradict
 Ditch, *dich*, *n.* a moat in a fortification; a
 trench cut in the ground
 Ditcher, *dich'ēr*, *n.* one who digs ditches [verse
 Dithyrambic, *dith-ē-ram'bik*, *n.* a wild sort of
 Dittied, *dit'tid*, *a.* sung; adapted to music
 Ditto, *dit'tō*, *n.* as aforesaid; the same thing
 Ditty, *dit'tē*, *n.* a poem to be sung
 Divan, *dē-van'*, *n.* the council of the oriental
 princes [ed into two
 Divaricate, *dē-var'ē-kāt*, *v.* to part or be part-
 Dive, *dīv*, *v.* to swim under water; to go deep
 into any question or science
 Diver, *dīv'ēr*, *n.* one who dives; a bird
 Diverge, *dē-verj'*, *v.* to bend from one point
 Divergent, *dē-verj'ent*, *a.* going asunder
 Divers, *dīverz*, *a.* several; sundry
 Diverse, *dīvers*, *a.* different; multiform
 Diversify, *dē-ver'sē-fī*, *v.* to variegate
 Diversion, *dē-ver'shun*, *n.* a turning aside; sport
 Diversity, *dē-ver'sē-tē*, *n.* difference; variety
 Divert, *dē-vert'*, *v.* to turn off from any direc-
 tion or course; to please; to exhilarate
 Divertisement, *dē-ver'tiz-ment*, *n.* diversion;
 delight
 Divertive, *dē-vert'iv*, *a.* recreative; amusing
 Divest, *dē-vest'*, *v.* to make naked; strip
 Divesture, *dē-vest'ūr*, *n.* the act of putting off
 Dividable, *dē-vid'ā-bl*, *a.* that may be separated
 Divide, *dē-vid'*, *v.* to part; to separate
 Dividend, *div'ē-dend*, *n.* a share; the number
 given to be parted or divided
 Divider, *dē-vid'ēr*, *n.* a distributor; a disuniter;
 in the plural, a particular kind of compasses
 Dividual, *dē-vid'ū-al*, *a.* divided; parted; shared

Divination, *div-ē-nā'shun*, *n.* prediction or fore-
 telling future things
 Divine, *dē-vīn'*, *a.* heavenly; godlike—*n.* a
 clergyman—*v.* to foretell; to foreknow
 Diviner, *dē-vīn'ēr*, *n.* one who foretells future
 events [divine things; theology
 Divinity, *dē-vīn'ē-tē*, *n.* deity; the science of
 Divisible, *dē-viz'ē-bl*, *a.* that may be divided
 Divisibility, *dē-viz'ē-bil'ē-tē*, *n.* the quality of
 admitting division or separation of parts
 Division, *dē-vizh'un*, *n.* dividing or separating;
 a share; a brigade of soldiers
 Divisor, *dē-vī'zur*, *n.* the number to divide by
 Divorce, *dē-vōrs'*, *n.* legal separation of husband
 and wife; disunion—*v.* to separate
 Diuretic, *dī-ū-ret'ik*, *a.* that provokes urine
 Diurnal, *dī-ur'nal*, *a.* performed in a day; daily
 —*n.* a journal; a day-book
 Diurnally, *dī-ur'nal-lē*, *ad.* daily; every day
 Diurnity, *dī-ū-tur'nē-tē*, *n.* length of duration
 Divulge, *dē-vulj'*, *v.* to publish
 Dizen, *dī'zn*, *v.* to dress or deck
 Dizziness, *diz'zē-ness*, *n.* giddiness
 Dizzy, *diz'zē*, *a.* giddy; thoughtless
 Do, *dū*, *v.* to practise; to perform; to act
 Docile, *dos'ē-bl*, } *a.* teachable; tractable
 Docile, *dos'il*, }
 Docility, *dō-sil'ē-tē*, *n.* aptness to be taught
 Dock, *dok*, *n.* a shipbuilder's yard; a plant—*v.*
 to cut short; to cut off a tail
 Docket, *dok'et*, *n.* a direction tied upon goods
 Doctor, *dok'tur*, *n.* a title in divinity, law, phy-
 sic, &c. [trine or teaching
 Doctrinal, *dok'trē-nal*, *a.* pertaining to doc-
 Doctrine, *dok'trin*, *n.* a precept; a law
 Document, *dok'ū-ment*, *n.* precept; instruc-
 tion; direction
 Dodder, *dod'dēr*, *n.* a plant [twelve sides
 Dodecagon, *dō-dek'a-gon*, *n.* a figure having
 Dodge, *dōj*, *v.* to use craft; to raise expecta-
 tions and disappoint them; to shift place as
 another approaches

Doe, dō, n. a she deer, &c.

Does, duz, the third person singular of Do

Doff, doff, v. to strip; to take off

Dog, dog, n. a domestic animal; a constellation
—v. to follow slyly and continually

Dogdays, dog'dēz, n. the days in which the dog-
star rises and sets with the sun, from July 24
to August 28 [Venice and Genoa]

Doge, dōj, n. the title of the chief magistrate of
Dogged, dog'ged, a. sullen; sour

Dogger, dog'gēr, n. a small ship with one mast

Doggerel, dog'grel, a. loosed from the measures
or rules of regular poetry—n. mean, worth-
less verse

Doggish, dog'gish, a. curriish; brutal

Dogma, dog'ma, n. an established principle

Dogmatical, dog-mat'ē-kal, a. magisterial; po-
sitive [ly; positively]

Dogmatically, dog-mar'ē-kal-lē, ad. magisterial

Dogmatist, dog'ma-tist, n. a positive assertor

Dogmatise, dog'mā-tiz, v. to assert magisteri-
ally [to the dogdays]

Dogstar, dog'stār, n. the star which gives name

Doings, dū'ingz, a. things done; events; feats;
actions good or bad; stir; bustle; tumult

Doit, doyt, n. a small piece of money

Dole, dōl, n. a share; a gift; grief—v. to deal;
to distribute

Doleful, dōl'fūl, a. sorrowful; feeling grief

Dole some, dōl'sum, a. melancholy; gloomy

Doll, dol, n. a little girl's puppet or baby

Dollar, del'lar, n. a foreign coin of different
value, from about two shillings and sixpence
to four and sixpence

Dolerific, dol-ō-rif'ik, n. that causes grief or pain

Dolorous, dol-ō-rus, a. sorrowful; painful

Dolour, dō'lur, n. grief; pain; lamentation

Dolphin, dol'fin, n. the name of a fish

Dolt, dōlt, n. a heavy stupid fellow

Doltish, dōlt'ish, a. stupid; mean

Domain, dō-mān', n. dominion; estate

Dome, dōm, n. cupola; house; fabric

Domestic, dō-mes'tik, a. belonging to the house;
private; not foreign [mestic]

Domesticate, dō-mes'tē-kīt, v. to make do-

Domestic, dom'ē-sil, n. a mansion; an abode

Dominante, dom'ē-nāt, v. to prevail over the rest

Domination, dom-ē-nā'shun, n. power; domi-
nion; tyranny

Domineer, dom-ē-nēr, v. to rule with insolence;
to act without controul

Dominical, dō-min'ē-kal, a. that denotes the
Lord's day

Dominion, dō-min'yun, n. sovereign authority;
territory; region; district; predominance;
ascendant; in the plural, an order of angels

Domino, dom'ē-nō, n. a kind of dress

Don, don, a. the Spanish title of a gentleman

Donation, dō-nā'shun, n. a gift or present

Donative, don'a-tiv, n. a charitable gift

Done, dun, part. of the verb Do—interj. the
word by which a wager is concluded

Donee, dō-nē, n. he to whom any thing is given

Donor, dō'nur, n. a giver; a bestower

Don't, dōnt, a contraction of Do not

Doom, dūm, v. to judge; destine—n. judicial
sentence; condemnation; ruin

Doomsday, dāmz'dā, n. the day of judgment

Doomsday-book, dūmz'dā-būk, n. a book made
by order of William the Conqueror, in which
the estates of the kingdom were registered

Door, dōr, n. the gate of a house; portal

Duquet, dok'et, n. a paper containing a warrant

Doric, dor'ik, n. the second order in architecture

Dormant, dā'r-mant, a. sleeping; concealed

Dormitory, dār'mē-tur-ē, n. a room with many
beds; a burial place

Dormouse, dār'mows, n. a small animal which
passes a great deal of the winter in sleep

Dora, dār'n, n. the name of a fish

Dorr, dār'r, n. a kind of flying insect

Dose, dōs, n. enough at one time; so much of
a medicine as is taken at once

Dost, dost, the second person singular of Do

Dot, dot, n. a small point or spot in writing
Dotage, dōt'āj, n. excessive fondness; silliness
Dotal, dōt'al, a. relating to a portion or dowry
Dotard, dōt'ard, n. a man whose age has impaired his intellects

Dote, dōt, v. to love extremely; to grow silly
Doth, duth, the third person singular of **Do**
Dotingly, dōt'ing-lē, adv. fondly

Dottard, dot'tāre, n. a tree kept low by cutting

Double, dub'l, a. twice the quantity or number; an artifice—a. two of a sort; twice as much; twofold; of two kinds; deceitful—v. to wind in running [sōn]

Double-dealer, dub-l-dē'ēr, n. a deceitful person
Double-dealing, dub-l-dē'ing, a. artifice; dissimulation; low cunning

Double-minded, dub-l-mīn'd'ed, } a. deceitful
Double-tongued, dub-l-tung'd, }

Doublet, dub'let, n. the inner garment of a man; the waistcoat; two; a pair [about 34s]

Doublet, dub-lān', n. a Spanish gold coin, value

Doubly, dub'lē, adv. in twice the quantity

Doubt, dowt, v. to question; to fear; to suspect—n. suspense; suspicion

Doubtful, dowt'fūl, a. uncertain

Doubtless, dowt'less, a. without fear—adv. without doubt

Dove, duv, n. a wild pigeon; a pigeon
Dovecot, dōv'kot, n. a pigeon-house

Dovetail, dōv'tāl, n. a term among joiners

Dough, dō, n. unbaked paste [used ironically]

Doughty, dōw'tē, a. brave; illustrious; eminent

Doughy, dō'ē, a. unsound; soft

Douse, dōws, v. to fall suddenly into the water

Dowager, dow'āj-ēr, n. a widow with a jointure

Dowdy, dow'dē, n. an awkward, ill-dressed, inelegant woman

Dower, dow'ēr, } n. a jointure; a wife's portion
Dowery, dow'ēr-ē, } tion; endowment; gift
Dowerless, dow'ēr-less, a. without a fortune

Dowlas, dow'las, n. a coarse kind of linen

Down, down, n. soft feathers; soft wool or

tender hair; a large open plain—prep. along a descent—adv. on the ground

Downcast, dōwn'kāst, a. bent down

Downfall, dōwn'fāl, n. ruin; calamity [ing]

Downhill, dōwn'hīl', n. a descent—a. descending

Downing, dōwn-l'ing, a. near childbirth

Downright, dōwn-rī't', adv. in plain terms

Downright, dōwn-rī't', a. plain; open

Downward, dōwn'wurd, } ad. from a higher
Downwards, dōwn'wurdz, } situation to a lower

Downward, dōwn'wurd, a. bending down

Downy, dōwn'ē, a. covered with down or nap

Doxology, dox-ol'ō-jē, n. a form of giving glory to God

Doxy, dex'ē, n. a whore; a loose wench

Doze, dōz, v. to slumber; to stupify

Dozen, duz'n, n. the number of twelve

Doziness, dōz'ē-ness, n. sleepiness; drowsiness

Drab, drab, n. a sort of white woollen cloth; a dirty wench

Drachm, drach, } n. an old Roman coin; the
Drachma, drak'ma, } eighth part of an ounce

Draft, drāf, n. any thing thrown away; refuse

Draft, drāft, n. a bill drawn on another

Drag, drag, v. to pull by force; to trail—n. a net or hooked instrument to catch hold of any thing under water; a hand cart

Draggle, drag'gl, v. to trail in the dirt [lation]

Dragon, drag'un, n. a winged serpent; a constellation

Dragonet, drag'un-et, n. a little dragon

Dragon, dra-gūn', n. a kind of horse soldier

Drain, drān, v. to empty; to make quite dry—n. a channel to carry off water

Drake, drāk, n. the male of the duck

Dram, dram, n. the eighth part of an ounce; spirituous liquor; a small quantity

Drama, drā'ma, n. a poem accommodated to action; a tragedy; a comedy

Dramatic, dra-mat'ik, } a. represented by
Dramatical, dra-mat'ē-kal, } action

Dramatist, dram'a-tist, n. an author of plays

Drank, drangk, pret. of Drink
 Draper, drā'pēr, n. one who sells cloth
 Drapery, drā'pēr-ē, n. clothwork; the dress of a picture or statue
 Draught, drift, n. the act of drinking; the quantity drunk; the act of pulling carriages; a picture drawn; the quantity drawn; a detachment of soldiers; a bill [chess
 Draughts, drifts, n. a kind of play resembling
 Draw, drā, v. to pull along; to attract; to unshearth; to allure; to describe; to represent by picture; to advance
 Drawback, drā'bak, n. duty paid back on exportation
 Drawbridge, drā'brij, n. a bridge made to be lifted up [box in a case
 Drawer, drā'ēr, n. one who draws; a sliding
 Drawers, drā'ērz, n. under-breeches [tion
 Drawing, drā'ing, n. delineation; representation
 Drawingroom, drā'ing-rūm, n. antechamber
 Drawl, drāl, v. to speak slowly
 Drawwell, drā'well, n. a well from which water is drawn by a long cord
 Dray, drā, n. the car on which beer
 Draycart, drā'kårt, } is carried
 Dread, dred, n. fear; terror; awe—a. great; mighty; awful—v. to be in fear
 Dreadful, dred'fūl, a. terrible; frightful
 Dreadless, dred'less, a. fearless; intrepid
 Dream, drēm, n. thoughts in sleep—v. to rove in sleep; to be sluggish [a mope
 Dreamer, drēm'ēr, n. one who dreams; an idler;
 Dreamless, drēm'less, a. without dreams
 Drear, drēr, a. mournful; dismal
 Drearly, drēr'ē, a. sorrowful; dismal
 Dredge, drej, n. a kind of net—v. to gather with a dredge
 Dreggy, dreg'gē, a. containing dregs
 Dregs, dreggz, n. the sediment of liquors; lees
 Drench, drensh, v. to soak; to steep; to fill with drink—n. a physical draught for a horse
 Dress, dress, v. to clothe; to deck; to cover a

wound; to carry a horse; to prepare victuals—n. clothes; skill in dressing
 Dresser, dres'ēr, n. one who dresses; a sort of kitchen table
 Dressing, dress'ing, n. the application made to a sore
 Drib, drīb, n. to crop; to cut off
 Dribble, drib'bl, v. to drop slowly
 Dribblet, drib'let, n. a small part of a large sum
 Drift, drift, n. a design or intention; any thing floating about on the water; a storm—v. to throw on heaps
 Drill, drill, n. an instrument with which holes are bored; an ape; a baboon—v. to perforate; to bore; to pierce; to teach recruits their exercise
 Drink, drink, v. to swallow liquors; to suck up—n. a liquor to be swallowed
 Drinkable, drink'a-bl, a. that may be drunk
 Drinker, drink'ēr, n. a drunkard
 Drip, drip, v. to let fall in drops—n. a drop
 Dripping, drip'ping, n. the fat that drops from meat while roasting
 Drive, drīv, v. to force along; to knock or fasten in; to guide a carriage
 Drivel, driv'l, v. to slaver; to dote—n. slaver
 Driveller, driv'l-ēr, n. a fool; an idiot
 Driven, driv'n, part. of Drive
 Drizzle, driz'zl, v. to fall in small drops
 Drizzly, driz'zle, a. shedding small rain
 Droll, dröll, n. an arch fellow; a jester—a. merry; ludicrous—v. to jest; to play the buffoon
 Droll, drol, n. a farce
 Drollery, dröll'ēr-ē, n. idle jokes; buffoonery
 Dromedary, drum'ē-da-rē, n. a sort of camel
 Drone, drōn, n. a bee which makes no honey; a sluggard; an idler; a pipe of a bagpipe—v. to live in idleness
 Dronish, drōn'ish, a. idle; sluggish
 Droop, drūp, v. to pine away
 Drop, drop, n. a globule of moisture; a diamond hanging in the ear—v. to let fall; to let go;

to utter slightly; to quit; to fall in drops;
to vanish; to sink; to die
Droplet, drop'let, n. a little drop
Dropsical, drop'sè-kal, a. diseased with a
Dropsied, drop'sid, } dropsy
Dropsy, drop'sè, n. a collection of water in the
body
Dross, dross, n. the scum of metals
Drossy, dross'è, a. full of dross; foul; worthless
Drove, drôv', n. a body or number of cattle; a
crowd; a tumult [market
Drover, drôv'ër, n. one who drives cattle to
Drought, drowt, n. dry weather; thirst
Droughty, drowt'è, a. wanting rain; sultry
Drown, drown, v. to suffocate in water; to over-
flow; to be suffocated in water
Drowse, drowz, v. to make heavy with sleep;
to slumber; to look heavy
Drowsily, drow'zè-lè, ad. sleepily
Drowsiness, drow'zè-ness, n. sleepiness
Drowsy, drow'zè, a. sleepy; dull; stupid
Drub, drub, v. to thrash; to beat; to bang—n.
a thump; a knock; a blow
Drudge, druj, v. to labour in mean offices
Drudgery, druj'ër-è, n. mean labour
Drudgingbox, druj'ing-box, n. the box out of
which flour is sprinkled on roast meat
Drug, drug, n. a medicinal simple; any thing
without worth or value
Drugget, drug'get, n. a coarse kind of woollen
cloth
Druggist, drug'gist, n. one who sells drugs
Druid, drô'id, n. an ancient British priest
Druidical, drô'id'è-kal, a. belonging to the druids
Drum, drum, n. an instrument of military mu-
sic; the tympanum of the ear—v. to beat a
drum
Drum-major, drum-mā'jur, n. the chief drummer
Drummer, drum'mër, n. one who beats the drum
Drunk, drungk, a. intoxicated with liquor—
part. of Drink
Drunken, drungk'n, a. intoxicated with liquor

Drunkenness, drungk'n-ness, n. intoxication
Drunkard, drungk'ard, n. one who is frequently
drunk
Dry, drî, a. not moist; without rain; thirsty
Dryads, drî'adz, n. pl. nymphs of the woods
Dryly, drî'lè, ad. without moisture; coldly
Drynurse, drî'nurs', n. a woman who brings up
and feeds a child without the breast
Dual, dū'al, a. expressing the number two
Dub, dub, v. to confer a title or dignity
Dubious, dū'bè-us, a. doubtful; uncertain
Dubitable, dū'bè-ta-bl, a. doubtful
Ducal, dū'kal, a. pertaining to a duke
Ducat, duk'at, n. a foreign coin; in silver, va-
lued at about 4s. 6d.; in gold, at 9s. 6d.
Duck, duk, n. a fowl; a word of fondness—v.
to dive under water; to plunge one under
water by way of punishment
Duckstool, duk'ing-stūl, n. a chair for duck-
ing scolds
Duck-legged, duk'legd, a. short legged
Duckling, duk'ling, n. a young duck
Duct, duk't, n. guidance; direction; a passage
Ductile, duk'til, a. flexible; pliable [ance
Ductility, duk'til'è-tè, n. flexibility; compli-
Dudgeon, dud'jun, n. a small dagger; ill will;
sullenness
Due, dū, a. owed; proper; fit—n. a debt; right;
just title
Duel, dū'el, n. a combat between two
Duellist, dū'el-list, n. one who fights a duel
Duenna, dū-en'na, n. an old governess
Duet, dū-et', n. a song set for two voices
Dug, dug, n. the text of a beast—pret. of Dig
Duke, dūk, n. the next dignity below a prince
Dukedom, dūk'dum, n. the possession of a duke;
the title or quality of a duke
Dulcet, dul'set, a. sweet; harmonious; rich
Ducify, dul'sè-fî, v. to sweeten
Dulcimer, dul'sè-mër, n. a musical instrument
Dull, dūll, a. stupid; blunt; sad—v. to blunt
Dulness, dul'ness, n. stupidity; dimness

Duly, dū'le, ad. properly; fitly
 Dumb, dum, a. mute; incapable of speech
 Dumbness, dum'ness, n. incapacity to speak
 Dumphish, dump'ish, a. sad; melancholy
 Dumppling, dump'ling, n. a sort of pudding
 Dumps, dumpa, n. sorrow; melancholy
 Dun, dun, a. a colour between brown and black
 —v. to claim a debt with importunity—
 n. a troublesome creditor

Dunce, duns, n. a dolt; a thickskull; a debt
 Dung, dung, n. excrement; soil; manure
 Dunghill, dung'hill, n. an accumulation of dung
 Dungeon, dun jun, n. a dark prison under ground
 Dunner, dun'nér, n. one employed in soliciting
 petty debts

Duodecimo, dū-ō-des'è-mò, n. a book in which
 one sheet of paper makes twelve leaves

Duodecuple, dū-ō-dek'ù-pl, a. consisting of
 twelve {to cheat

Dupe, düp, n. a credulous man—v. to trick;
 Duplicate, dü'plé-kát, n. an exact copy of any
 thing {bling; a fold

Duplication, dü-plé-ká'shun, n. the act of dou-
 plicity, dü-plis'è-té, n. double-dealing [ing

Durability, dü-ra-bil'è-té, n. the power of last-
 Durable, dü'ra-bl, a. lasting; strong

Duration, dü-ráns, n. imprisonment
 Duration, dü-rá'shun, n. continuance of time

Duresse, dü'ress, n. imprisonment; constraint
 During, dü'r'ing, prep. for the time of continu-
 ance

Dusk, dusk, n. tendency to darkness
 Dusky, dusk'ish, a. tending to darkness; ob-
 Dusky, dusk'è, s. scure

Dust, dust, n. earth that is dried to powder—
 v. to free from dust; to sprinkle with dust

Dusty, dust'è, a. clouded with dust
 Dutchess, duch'ess, n. the wife of a duke

Dutchy, duch'è, n. a territory which gives title
 to a duke [joined by duty

Duteous, dü'té-us, a. obedient; obsequious; en-
 Dutiful, dü'té-fül, a. obedient

Duty, dü'té, n. that to which a man is by any
 natural or legal obligation bound; a tax
 Duumvirate, dü-um'vè-rát, n. a government by
 two persons

Dux, dux, n. a leader or chief captain
 Dwarf, dwárf, n. a person below the usual size

Dwell, dwell, v. to inhabit; to continue long
 Dwelling, dwell'ing, n. habitation

Dwindle, dwin'dl, v. to shrink
 Dying, dí'ing, the part. of Die; expiring

Dynasty, din'as-té, or dí'nas-té, n. a govern-
 ment; sovereignty

Dyscracy, dis'kra-sé, n. a distemper in the blood
 Dysentery, dis'en-ter-é, n. a looseness

Dyspepsy, dis'pép-sé, n. a difficulty of digestion
 Dysphony, dis'fó-ne, n. difficulty in speaking

Dyspnoea, disp-né'a, n. a difficulty of breathing
 Dysury, dizh'ù-ré, n. a difficulty in making urine

E

EACH, Èch, pron. either of two; every one
 Eager, È'gér, a. zealous; quick; sour

Eagerly, È'gér'lé, ad. ardently; hotly
 Eagerness, È'gér-ness, n. violence; vehemence

Eagle, È'gl, n. a bird of prey
 Eagle-eyed, È'gl-éd, a. sharp-sighted

Eaglet, È'glét, n. a young eagle
 Ear, Èr, n. the organ of hearing; a spike of corn

Earless, Èr'less, a. without any ears
 Ear-ring, Èr'ring, n. jewels set in a ring and
 worn at the ears

Earshot, Èr'shot, n. reach of the ear
 Ear-wax, Èr'wax, n. the cerumen or exudation
 which smears the inside of the ear

Earwig, Èr'wig, n. a sheath-winged insect
 Earl, Èrl, n. a noble title next below a marquis

Earldom, Èrl'dum, n. the seignior of an earl
 Earliness, Èr'lé-ness, n. the state of being early

Early, er'lè, a. that is soon—ad. betimes
 Earn, ern, v. to gain by labour
 Earnest, er'nest, a. warm; zealous; intent; fixed; eager—n. money advanced; a pledge
 Earnestly, er'nest-lè, ad. eagerly
 Earth, erth, n. mould; the world
 Earthen, erth'n, a. made of earth
 Earthling, erth'ling, n. a poor frail creature
 Earthly, erth'lè, a. not heavenly; mean; sordid
 Earthquake, erth'kwák, n. shaking of the earth
 Earthy, erth'è, a. consisting of earth
 Ease, èz, n. quiet; rest undisturbed—v. to relieve; to assuage
 Easement, èz'ment, n. assistance; support
 Easily, èz'è-lè, ad. without difficulty
 Easiness, èz'è-ness, n. flexibility; readiness; freedom
 East, èst, n. the quarter where the sun rises
 Easter, èst'èr, n. the day on which the Christian church commemorates our Saviour's resurrection
 Easterly, èst'èr-lè, a. towards the east
 Eastern, èst'èrn, a. dwelling or found in the east; oriental
 Eastward, èst'ward, a. towards the east
 Easy, èz'è, a. not difficult; quiet
 Eat, èt, v. to take food; to devour
 Eatable, èt'a-bl, a. that may be eaten
 Eaves, èvz, n. the edges of the roof which overhang the house
 Eaves-dropper, èvz'drop-për, n. a listener under windows
 Ebb, ebb, v. to flow back to the sea—n. a flowing back; waste
 Ebon, {eb'un, } n. a hard, heavy, black, valuable wood
 Ebony, {eb'un-è, }
 Ebriety, è-brì'è-tè, n. drunkenness
 Ebullition, eb-ul-lish'un, n. the act of boiling up
 Eccentric, ek-sen'trik, } a. deviating from a
 Eccentric, ek-sen'trè-kal, } centre; irregular
 Eccentricity, ek-sen-tris'è-tè, n. deviation from a centre; irregularity

Ecclesiastical, ek-klè-zhè-as'tè-kal, a. relating to the church
 Ecclesiastic, ek-klè-zhè-as'tik, n. a clergyman
 Echinus, è-kì'nus, n. a hedgehog; a shellfish set with prickles; the prickly head of any plant; a rough ornament in architecture
 Echo, ek'ò, n. the return or repercussion of any sound—v. to send back a sound [tion
 Eclaircissement, è-klàr'sis-mäng, n. an explanation
 Eclat, è-klá', n. splendour; show; lustre
 Eclectic, ek-lek'tik, a. choosing at will
 Eclipse, è-klips', n. an obscuration of the luminaries of heaven; darkness; obscuration—v. to darken a luminary; to disgrace
 Ecliptic, è-klip'tik, n. the path in which the sun apparently describes its annual revolution
 Eclogue, ek'log, n. a pastoral poem
 Economic, ek-ò-nom'ik, } a. frugal; per-
 Economical, ek-ò-nom'è-kal, } taining to the regulation of a household
 Economist, è-kon'ò-mist, n. a good manager
 Economy, è-kon'ò-mè, n. frugality; regulation
 Ecstasy, eks'ta-sè, n. excessive joy
 Ecstatic, eks-tat'ik, } a. raptured in the
 Ecstatic, eks-tat'è-kal, } highest degree of joy
 Edacity, è-das'è-tè, n. voraciousness
 Eddy, ed'dè, n. the running back of the water contrary to the tide and stream; whirlpool
 Edge, ej, n. the sharp part of an instrument
 Edging, ej'ing, n. a narrow lace; a border
 Edgeless, ej'less, a. blunt; unable to cut
 Edgetool, ej'tül, n. a tool made sharp for cutting
 Edgewise, ej'wiz, ad. with the edge put into any particular direction
 Edible, ed'è-bl, a. fit to be eaten
 Edict, è'dikt, n. a proclamation
 Edification, ed-è-fè-kä'shun, n. improvement in holiness; instruction
 Edifice, ed'è-fis, n. a building; a fabric
 Edify, ed'è-fy, v. to build; to instruct
 Edile, è'dil, n. the title of a Roman magistrate
 Edition, è-dish'un, n. the impression of a book

Editor, ed'-e-tur, n. a publisher; he that revises or prepares any work for publication
Educate, ed'-u-kāt, v. to bring up
Education, ed'-u-kā'shun, n. formation of manners in youth
Educe, é-dūs, v. to bring out
Eduction, é-duk'shun, n. the act of bringing any thing into view {mud
Eel, ēl, n. a serpentine slimy fish that lurks in
E'en, ēn, contraction of Even
E'er, ār, contraction of Ever
Effable, eff'-a-bl, a. expressive; utterable
Efface, ef-fis', v. to destroy; to blot out
Effect, ef-fekt', n. that which is produced—v. to bring to pass
Effectible, ef-fekt'-ē-bl, a. practicable
Effective, ef-fekt'-iv, a. having the power to produce effects; operative; efficient
Effectual, ef-fekt'-ū-al, a. powerful
Effectuate, ef-fekt'-ū-āt, v. to bring to pass
Effeminacy, ef-fem'-ē-na-sē, n. softness; unmanly delicacy; loose pleasure {ous
Effeminate, ef-fem'-ē-nāt, a. womanish; voluptuous
Effervescence, ef-fer-ves'sens, n. act of growing hot; production of heat by intestine motion
Effete, ef-fēt', a. worn out with age
Efficacious, ef-fē-kā'shus, a. powerful to produce the consequence intended
Efficacy, ef-fē-ka-sē, n. power to produce effects
Efficiency, ef-fish'ens, } n. the act of producing effects; agency
Efficient, ef-fish'ent, a. causing effects
Effigies, ef-fij'iz, } n. resemblance; image in painting or sculpture
Effigy, ef-fē-jē, }
Efflorescence, ef-flō-res'sens, n. production of flowers; the breaking out of some humours in the skin; the powder which appears on the surface of some salts when exposed to the sun
Efflorescent, ef-flō-res'sent, a. shooting out in form of flowers {some other principle
Effluence, ef-flū-ens, n. that which issues from

Effluvia, ef-flū-vē-a, n. those small particles which are continually flying off from bodies
 —Sing. Effluvium, ef-flū-vē-um
Efflux, ef'-flux, n. an effusion; emanation
Effort, ef'fōrt, n. struggle; laborious endeavour
Effrontery, ef-frun'tēr-ē, n. impudence
Effulgence, ef-ful'jens, n. lustre; splendour
Effulgent, ef-ful'jent, a. bright; luminous
Effuse, ef-fūz', v. to pour out; to spill
Effusion, ef-fū'zhun, n. a pouring out; waste
Effusive, ef-fū'siv, a. pouring out
Eft, eft, n. a gawt; a small lizard
Eftoons, eft-sūnz', ad. soon afterwards
Egg, egg, a. the production of fowls, and also of various kinds of insects, from whence their young is hatched—v. to incite; to instigate
Eglantine, eg'lan-tin, n. a species of rose
Egotism, ē'gō-tizm, n. too frequent mention of one's self {of himself
Egotist, ē'gō-tist, n. one that is always talking
Egotize, ē'gō-tīz, v. to talk much of one's self
Egregious, ē-grē'jus, a. eminent; remarkably vicious; shameful
Egress, ē'gress, }
Egression, ē'gress'hun, } n. the act of going out
Egret, ē'gret, n. a fowl of the heron kind
Egriot, ē'grē-ot, n. a species of cherry
Ejaculate, ē-jak'-ū-lāt, v. to dart out
Ejaculation, ē-jak'-ū-lā'shun, n. a short prayer darted out occasionally
Ejaculatory, ē-jak'-ū-la-tur-ē, a. sudden; hasty
Eject, ē-jekt', v. to throw out; to void
Ejection, ē-jēk'shun, n. an expulsion
Ejectment, ē-jekt'ment, n. a legal right to expel from possession
Eight, āt, a. twice four
Eighteen, āt'ēn, a. twice nine {quantity
Eightfold, āt'fōld, n. eight times the number or
Eighth, ātth, a. next in order to the seventh
Eightscore, āt'skōr, a. eight times twenty
Eighty, āt'ē, a. eight times ten
Eisel, ē'sel, n. vinegar; verjuice

Either, *ĕ-thĕr*, pron. one or the other—conj.
 answered by *or*; *either* the one or the other
 Ejulation, *ej-ū-lā'shun*, n. lamentation
 Eke, *ĕk*, ad. also; likewise; besides—v. to in-
 crease; to supply [bour
 Elaborate, *ē-lab'ō-rāt*, a. finished with great la-
 boriously
 Elaborately, *ē-lab'ō-rāt-lĕ*, ad. laboriously
 Elaboration, *ē-lab'ō-rā'shun*, n. improvement
 by successive operations
 Elance, *ē-lāns'*, v. to throw out; to dart
 Elapse, *ē-laps'*, v. to pass away; to glide away
 Elastic, *ē-lās'tik*, a. having the power of a spring
 Elasticity, *ē-las-tis'ĕ-tĕ*, n. force in bodies, by
 which they endeavour to restore themselves
 to their usual posture
 Elate, *ē-lāt'*, a. flushed with success—v. to puff
 up; to exalt; to heighten
 Elation, *ē-lā'shun*, n. haughtiness from success
 Elbow, *el'bō*, n. the middle joint of the arm—
 v. to push; to encroach upon
 Elbow-chair, *el'bō-chāir*, n. a chair with arms
 Eld, *eld*, n. old age; old people
 Elder, *el'dĕr*, a. surpassing another in years—
 n. the name of a tree
 Elderly, *el'dĕr-lĕ*, a. no longer young
 Elders, *el'dĕrz*, n. persons whose age gives them
 reverence; among the Jews, rulers of the
 people; among Presbyterians, laymen intro-
 duced into the kirk polity
 Eldest, *el'dest*, a. the oldest
 Elecampane, *el-ē-kam-pān'*, n. a plant; starwort
 Elect, *ē-lekt'*, v. to choose; to select for favour
 —a. chosen; preferred
 Election, *ē-lekt'shun*, n. the act of choosing
 Elective, *ē-lekt'iv*, a. exerting the power of
 choice
 Elector, *ē-lekt'ur*, n. one who has a right to
 choose or elect; the title of some princes
 Electoral, *ē-lekt'ō-sal*, a. having the dignity or
 rights of an elector
 Electorate, *ē-lekt'ō-rāt*, n. the territory of an
 elector

Electre, *ē-lek'tĕr*, n. a mixed metal; amber
 Electric, *ē-lek'trik*, } a. pertaining to elec-
 Electrical, *ē-lek'trĕ-kal*, } tricity
 Electricity, *ē-lek-tris'ĕ-tĕ*, n. a property in bo-
 dies, whereby, when rubbed, they draw sub-
 stances, and emit fire
 Electuary, *ē-lek'tū-a-rĕ*, n. a form of medicine
 made of conserves and powders [alms
 Eleemosynary, *el-ē-mos'ĕ-na-rĕ*, a. living upon
 Elegance, *el'ĕ-gans*, } n. beauty without gran-
 Elegancy, *el'ĕ-gans-ĕ*, } deur
 Elegant, *el'ĕ-gant*, a. pleasing with minuter
 beauties; nice; not coarse
 Elegantly, *el'ĕ-gant-lĕ*, ad. in a pleasing manner
 Elegiac, *el-ē-jī'ak*, a. used in elegies
 Elegy, *el'ĕ-jĕ*, n. a mournful song
 Element, *el'ĕ-ment*, n. a simple body; the first
 rudiments of science; proper habitation or
 sphere of any thing
 Elemental, *el-ĕ-ment'al*, a. produced by elements
 Elementary, *el-ĕ-ment'a-rĕ*, a. arising from first
 principles; initial; rude [peds
 Elephant, *el'ĕ-fant*, n. the largest of all quadru-
 Elephantine, *el-ĕ-fant'in*, a. pertaining to the
 elephant
 Elevate, *el'ĕ-vāt*, v. to exalt; to dignify
 Elevation, *el-ĕ-vā'shun*, n. exaltation; height
 Eleven, *ē-lev'n*, a. ten and one
 Elf, *elf*, n. a fairy; an evil spirit
 Elf-lock, *elf'lok*, n. hair twisted by elves
 Elicit, *ē-lis'it*, a. brought into act—v. to strike
 out; to fetch out by labour or art [into act
 Elicitation, *ē-lis-ĕ-tā'shun*, n. the will deduced
 Elide, *ē-lid*, v. to break in pieces
 Eligible, *el'ĕ-jĕ-bl*, a. fit to be chosen
 Elision, *ē-lizh'un*, n. the act of cutting off
 Elixir, *ē-līx'ĕr*, n. a medicine; quintessence of
 any thing; any cordial
 Elk, *elk*, n. a large stately animal of the stag
 kind
 Ell, *ell*, n. a measure containing a yard and a
 quarter

Ellipsis, el-lip'sis, n. an oval figure; a defect—

Pl. Ellipses, el-lip'sez

Elliptic, el-lip'tik,

Elliptical, el-lip'tè-kal, } a. oval; defective

Elm, elm, n. the name of a tree

Elocution, el-ò-kū'shun, n. utterance; delivery

Elogy, el'ò-jè, n. praise; panegyric

Elongate, è-long'gāt, v. to lengthen

Elongation, el-ong-gā'shun, n. the act of lengthening [to escape

Elope, è-lòp', v. to run away; to break loose;

Elopment, è-lòp'ment, n. departure from friends and family without their consent

Elops, è'lops, n. a fish; a serpent

Eloquence, el'ò-kwens, n. the power of speaking with fluency and elegance; oratory

Éloquent, el'ò-kwent, a. having the power of oratory or fluent and elegant speech

Else, els, pron. other; one besides—ad. and conj. otherwise; besides; except

Elsewhere, els'hwār, ad. in any other place

Elucidate, è-lū'sè-dāt, v. to explain

Elucidation, è-lū'sè-dā'shun, n. explanation; exposition [sitor; commentator

Elucidator, è-lū'sè-dāt-ur, n. explainer; expo-

Elude, è-lūd', v. to avoid by artifice

Eludible, è-lūd'è-bl, a. possible to be eluded

Elvish, el'vish, a. relating to fairies or elves

Elusion, è-lū'zhun, n. an artifice; a fraud

Elusive, è-lū'siv, a. using arts to escape

Elusory, è-lū'sur-è, a. tending to elude

Elate, è-lūt', v. to wash off

Elutriate, è-lū'tré-āt, v. to decant or strain out

Elysian, è-lizh'è-an, a. pertaining to Elysium; pleasant; exceedingly delightful

Elysium, è-lizh'è-um, n. the place assigned by the heathens to happy souls

Emaciate, è-mā'shè-āt, v. to lose flesh; to pine

Emaculation, è-māk-ù-lū'shun, n. the act of freeing any thing from spots or foulness [else

Emanent, è'ma-nant, a. issuing from something

Emanate, em'a-nāt, v. to issue from

Emanation, em'a-nā'shun, n. the act of flowing or issuing from; fluxion

Emancipate, è-man'sè-pāt, v. to set free from servitude or slavery

Emancipation, è-man'sè-pā'shun, n. the act of setting free; delivery from slavery

Emasculate, è-mas'kū-lāt, v. to castrate

Embate, em-bāl', v. to enclose; to bind up

Embalm, em-bām', v. to impregnate a body with aromatics, that it may resist putrefaction

Embar, em-bār', v. to shut; to block up

Embarcation, em-bār-kā'shun, n. the act of putting or going on shipboard

Embargo, em-bār'gò, n. a prohibition to sail

Embark, em-bārk', v. to put on shipboard; to go on shipboard

Embarrass, em-bar'rass, v. to perplex

Embarrassment, em-bar'rassment, n. perplexity; entanglement

Embase, em-bās', v. to vitiate

Embassage, em'bas-sāj, } n. a public message;

Embassy, em'bas-sè, } any solemn message

Embattle, em-bat'tl, v. to range in order of battle

Embellish, em-bel'lish, v. to adorn

Embellishment, em-bel'lishment, n. ornament

Embers, em'bèrz, n. pl. hot cinders [waste

Embezzle, em-bez'zl, v. to steal privately; to

Embezzlement, em-bez'zlment, n. the misapplying of what is entrusted to one's care

Emblaze, em-blāz', v. to blazon; to paint

Emblem, em'blem, n. an allusive picture; an occult representation

Emblematic, em-blè-mat'ik,

Emblematical, em-blè-mat'è-kal, } a. allusive

Emboss, em-boss', v. to form with protuberances; to engrave with relief or rising work; to enclose; to include; to cover [trails

Embowel, em-bow'el, v. to deprive of the en-

Embrace, em-brās', v. to hold fondly in the arms—n. a clasp; a hug

Embrasure, em-brā'zhūr, n. an aperture in the wall; a battlement [ceased]
 Embrocate, em'brō-kāt, v. to foment a part dis-
 Embrocation, em-brō-kā'shun, n. a fomentation
 Embroider, em-broy'dēr, v. to decorate with figured work
 Embroiderer, em-broy'dēr-ēr, n. one that adorns clothes with needlework [work]
 Embroidery, em-broy'dēr-ē, n. variegated needle-
 Embroil, em-broyl', v. to disturb; distract
 Embryo, em'brē-ō, } n. the offspring yet un-
 Embryon, em'brē-on, } finished in the womb; any thing unfinished
 Emendation, em-en-dā'shun, n. correction
 Emerald, em'ē-rald, n. a green precious stone
 Emerge, ē-merj', v. to issue; to rise out of
 Emergence, ē-merj'ens, } n. a rising out of any
 Emergency, ē-merj'ens-ē, } sudden occasion; pressing necessity [casual]
 Emergent, ē-merj'ent, a. sudden; unexpectedly;
 Emersion, ē-mer'shun, n. a re-appearance
 Emery, em'ēr-ē, n. an iron ore [vomit]
 Emetic, ē-met'ik, a. provoking vomits—n. a
 Emication, em-ē-kā'shun, n. a sparkling
 Emigrant, em'ē-grant, n. one who leaves his own country to settle in another
 Emigrate, em'ē-grāt, v. to move from place to place [bitation]
 Emigration, em-ē-grā'shun, n. a change of ha-
 Eminence, em'ē-nens, } n. loftiness; height;
 Eminency, em'ē-nens-ē, } summit; highest part; distinction; a title given to cardinals
 Eminent, em'ē-nent, a. high; lofty
 Eminently, em'ē-nent-lē, ad. conspicuously
 Emissary, em'is-sa-rē, n. a secret agent [vent]
 Emission, ē-mish'un, n. the act of sending out;
 Emit, ē-mit', v. to let fly; to dart
 Emmet, em'met, n. an ant; a parasite
 Emmew, em-mū', v. to mew or coop up
 Emollient, ē-mol'lyent, a. softening [ing]
 Emolition, em-ol-lish'un, n. the act of softening
 Emolument, ē-mol'ū-ment, n. profit; advantage

Emotion, ē-mō'shun, n. disturbance of mind; vehemence of passion
 Empale, em-pāl', v. to fence; to inclose in; to put to death by fixing on a stake
 Empannel, em-pan'nel, n. the schedule of a jury—v. to summon to serve on a jury
 Empassion, em-pash'un, v. to move with passion
 Emperor, em'per-ar, n. a monarch, of title and dignity superior to a king
 Emphasis, em'fa-sis, n. a remarkable stress laid upon a word or sentence [king]
 Emphatic, em-fat'ik, a. forcible; strong; stri-
 Empire, em'pir, n. imperial power; the region over which dominion is extended
 Empiric, em'pē-rik or em-pir'ik, n. a quack—a. experimental; practised only by rote
 Empirical, em-pir'ē-kal, a. empiric
 Empiricism, em-pir'ē-sizm, n. quackery
 Emplastic, em-plās'tik, a. viscous; glutinous
 Emplead, em'plēd', v. to indict
 Employ, em-ploy', v. to keep at work
 Employment, em-ploy-ment, n. business; object of industry
 Emporium, em-pō'rē-um, n. a place of merchandise; a commercial city; a mart
 Empoverish, em-pov'ēr-ish, v. to make poor
 Empower, em-pow'ēr, v. to authorize
 Empress, em'press, n. the wife of an emperor; a female with imperial dignity
 Emprise, em-prīz', n. an attempt of danger
 Emptiness, em'tē-ness, n. the state of being empty; a void space; vacuity
 Empty, em'tē, a. void; ignorant—v. to exhaust
 Empurple, em-pur'pl, v. to make of a purple colour
 Empyreal, em-pir'ē-al, a. refined beyond aerial; pertaining to the purest region of heaven
 Emphyrean, em-pē-rē'an or em-pir'ē-an, n. the highest heaven
 Empyrosis, em-pē-rō'sis, n. conflagration
 Emulate, em'ū-lāt, v. to rival
 Emulation, em-ū-lā'shun, n. rivalry; contest

Emulative, em'ü-la-tiv, a. inclined to emulation
 Emulator, em'ü-lä-tur, n. a rival; a competitor
 Emülge, é-mulj', v. to milk out [out
 Emulgent, é-mulj'ent, a. milking or draining
 Emulous, em'ü-lus, a. rivalling [dicine
 Emulsion, é-mul'shun, n. a liquid softening me-
 dicine
 Enable, en-ä'bl, v. to make able
 Enact, en-äkt', v. to establish
 Enallage, en-al'lä-jé, n. a figure in grammar
 Enamel, en-am'el, v. to inlay; to variegate with
 colours—n. a substance inlaid
 Enamour, en-am'ur, v. to inflame with love
 Encage, en-käj', v. to coop up
 Encamp, en-kämp', v. to pitch tents
 Encampment, en-kämp'ment, n. tents; a camp;
 tents pitched in order
 Enchafe, en-chäf', v. to enrage
 Enchain, en-chän', v. to fasten with a chain;
 to bind [in a high degree
 Enchant, en-chänt', v. to bewitch; to delight
 Enchanter, en-chänt'ér, n. a sorcerer
 Enchantment, en-chänt'ment, n. magical charms;
 irresistible influence
 Enchantress, en-chänt'ress, n. a sorceress; a fe-
 male magician; an extreme beauty
 Enchase, en-chäs', v. to infix; to adorn
 Encircle, en-ser'kl, v. to surround; to environ;
 to enclose in a circle
 Encitics, en-klit'iks, n. pl. particles which throw
 back the accent upon the foregoing syllable
 Enclose, en-klöz', v. to encircle
 Enclosure, en-klö'zhür, n. ground enclosed or
 fenced in
 Encomiast, en-kö'mé-ast, n. a panegyrist
 Encomium, en-kö'mé-um, n. panegyric; eulogy
 Encompass, en-kum'pass, v. to inclose
 Encore, äng-kör', ad. again; once more
 Encounter, en-kown'tér, n. duel; single fight;
 battle—v. to meet face to face; to fight; to
 attack; to oppose
 Encourage, en-kur'äj, v. to animate; to give
 courage to; to embolden

Encouragement, en-kur'äj-ment, n. incitement;
 countenance; support
 Encroach, en-kröch', v. to make invasions upon
 the right of another; to advance by stealth
 Encroachment, en-kröch'ment, n. an unlawful
 advance into the rights of another
 Encumber, en-kum'bér, v. to clog; to impede
 Encumbrance, en-kum'brans, n. clog; load
 Encyclopedia, en-si-klö-pé'dé-a, n. the whole
 circle of sciences [finish
 End, end, n. design; point; conclusion—v. to
 Endamage, en-däm'äj, v. to harm; to prejudice
 Endanger, en-dän'jér, v. to bring into danger;
 to hazard [loved
 Endear, en-dér', v. to make dear; to make be-
 loved
 Endearment, en-dér'ment, n. the cause of love;
 the state of being loved
 Endeavour, en-dev'ur, n. labour directed to some
 certain end—v. to attempt; to try
 Endemial, en-dém'äl, } a. peculiar to a coun-
 Endemic, en-dem'ik } try, as applied to
 Endemical, en-dem'é-kal, } diseases
 Endite, } en-dit', v. to charge legally by a writ-
 Endite, } ten accusation
 Endite, en-dit', v. to compose
 Endictment, } en-dit'ment, n. a legal declara-
 Enditement, } tion or accusation
 Endive, en-div', n. an herb; succory
 Endless, end'less, a. without end [a bill
 Endorse, en-därs', v. to superscribe; to accept
 Endorsement, en-därs'ment, n. superscription
 Endow, en-dow', v. to give a portion in mar-
 riage [of nature
 Endowment, en-dow'ment, n. wealth given; gifts
 Endue, en-dü', v. to supply with mental excel-
 lences [sufferance
 Endurance, en-dür'ans, n. continuance; patience;
 Endure, en-dür', v. to undergo; to last; to con-
 tinue
 Endwise, end'wis, ad. erectly; on end
 Enemy, en'é-mé, n. a foe or adversary
 Energetic, en-er-jet'ik, a. forcible; vigorous

Energy, en'er-jé, n. power; force
 Enervate, è-nerv'at, } v. to weaken; to crush
 Enerve, è-nerv', }
 Enfeble, en-fè'bl, v. to weaken
 Enfeoff, en-fèff', v. to invest with any dignities
 or possessions
 Enfeoffment, en-fèff'ment, n. instrument or deed
 by which one is invested with possessions
 Enfetter, en-fet'tèr, v. to enchain
 Enfilade, en-fè-lād', n. a straight passage
 Enforce, en-fòrs', v. to strengthen
 Enforcement, en-fòrs'ment, n. compulsion
 Enfranchise, en-fran'chiz, v. to make free
 Enfranchisement, en-fran'chiz-ment, n. invest-
 ture of the privileges of a denizen; release
 from prison or from slavery
 Engage, en-gāj', v. to enlist; to bring into a
 party; to embark in an affair; to attach; to
 win by pleasing means; to employ; to fight
 Engagement, en-gāj'ment, n. obligation by con-
 tract; employment of the attention; fight;
 conflict; battle; obligation; motive
 Engarrison, en-gar'rè-sn, v. to protect by a gar-
 rison
 Engender, en-jen'dèr, v. to beget
 Engine, èn'jin, n. any machine or agent
 Engineer, en-jè-nèr', n. one who directs the
 artillery of an army
 Engird, en-gerd', v. to encircle
 English, ing'lish, a. belonging to England—v.
 to translate into the English language
 Englut, en-glut', v. to swallow up
 Engorge, en-gārj', v. to swallow; to devour
 Engrain, en-grān', v. to die deep
 Engrapple, en-grap'pl, v. to close with [gures
 Engrave, en-grāv', v. to cut characters or fi-
 gures
 Engross, en-gròss', v. to monopolize the whole
 to one's self; to write a fair copy
 Enhance, en-hāns', v. to raise; to advance
 Enigma, è-nig'ma, n. a riddle; obscure question
 Enigmatical, en-ig-mat'è-kal, a. obscure
 Enjoin, en-joyn', v. to prescribe

Enjoinment, en-joyn'ment, n. direction
 Enjoy, en-joy', v. to feel with pleasure; to pos-
 sess; to please
 Enjoyment, en-joy'ment, n. happiness; fruition
 Enkindle, en-kin'dl, v. to set on fire
 Enlarge, en-lārj', v. to augment; to increase
 Enlargement, en-lārj'ment, n. increase; aug-
 mentation; farther extension
 Enlight, en-lit', v. to illuminate
 Enlighten, en-lit'n, v. to instruct
 Enlink, en-link', v. to chain to
 Enliven, en-liv'n, v. to make quick; to make
 alive; to animate
 Enmity, en-mé-té, n. ill-will; malice
 Enmesh, en-mesh', v. to entangle
 Ennoble, en-nò'bl, v. to dignify
 Enodation, en-ò-dā'shun, n. the act of untying
 a knot; solution of a difficulty
 Enormity, en-ār'mé-té, n. atrocious crime
 Enormous, en-ār'mus, a. irregular; extremely
 wicked; very large
 Enough, è-nuff', n. a sufficiency—a. sufficient
 —ad. sufficiently [sufficient number
 Enow, è-now', the plural of Enough. A suf-
 ficient number
 Enrage, en-rāj', v. to irritate
 Enrange, en-rānj', v. to place regularly
 Enrapture, en-rap'tur, v. to transport with
 pleasure [opulent
 Enrich, en-rich', v. to make wealthy; to make
 Enridge, en-rij', v. to form with ridges
 Enripen, en-ríp'n, v. to ripen; to mature
 Enrobe, en-ròb', v. to dress; to clothe
 Enrol, en-ròl', v. to register; to inwrap
 Ens, ens or enz, n. any being or existence
 Ensamle, en-sām'pl, n. an example; a pattern
 Ensanguine, en-sang'gwin, v. to smear with
 gore [or writing
 Enschedule, en-sed'ul, v. to insert in a schedule
 Enconce, en-skons', v. to cover as with a fort;
 to secure
 Ensear, en-sèr', v. to cauterize; to stop with fire
 Enshield, en-shèld', v. to cover

Enshrine, en-shrín', v. to preserve as a thing sacred

Ensign, en'sín, n. a flag or standard; the officer that carries a flag; mark of distinction

Ensigny, en'sín-é, n. the office of an ensign

Enslave, en-sláv', v. to deprive of liberty

Esue, en-sü', v. to follow; to pursue

Exemption, en-shúr'ans, n. exemption from hazard

Ensure, en-shúr', v. to ascertain; to indemnify

Entablature, en-tab'la-túr, n. in architecture

Entablement, en-tá'bl-ment, n. the architecture, frieze, and cornice of a pillar

Entail, en-tál', n. an estate settled on conditions—v. to settle or bequeath an estate unalienably

Entame, en-tém', v. to tame; to subjugate

Entangle, en-tang'gl, v. to twist or confuse

Enter, en'tér, v. to go into; to initiate in a business; to set down in writing

Entertace, en-tér-lás', v. to intermix [zard

Enterprise, en'tér-priz, n. an undertaking of hazard

Entertain, en-tér-tán', v. to converse with; to treat; to receive hospitably

Entertainment, en-tér-tán'ment, n. a reception; feast; amusement; the lower comedy; a farce

Entertissued, en-tér-tish'úd, a. interwoven or intermixed with various colours or substances

Ethrone, en-thrón', v. to set on a throne; to exalt [nation; exaltation of ideas

Enthusiasm, en-thú-zhé-azm, n. a heat of imagination

Enthusiast, en-thú-zhé-ast, n. one of a hot imagination; one who falsely thinks himself inspired [hot in any cause

Enthusiastic, en-thú-zhé-as'tik, a. vehemently

Enthymeme, en-thé-mém, n. a particular kind of argument or syllogism

Entice, en-tís', v. to allure

Enticement, en-tís'ment, n. allurement

Entire, en-tír', a. whole; undivided

Entirely, en-tír'lé, ad. completely

Entitle, en-tít'l, v. to give a title or right to

Entity, en'té-té, n. a real being

Entoil, en-toyl', v. to ensnare

Entomb, en-túm', v. to put in a tomb

Entrails, en'trílz, n. the bowels; the guts

Entrance, en'trans, n. passage; initiation

Entrance, en-tráns', v. to put into a trance

Entrap, en-trap', v. to take advantage; to ensnare [unfortunate

Entreat, en-trét', v. to petition; to solicit; to

Entreaty, en-trét'é, n. petition; prayer

Entry, en'tré, n. a passage; act of entering into any city

Envelop, en-vel'up, v. to cover; to hide [per

Envelope, éng-vè-lóp', n. an outward case; a wrap-

Envenom, en-ven'um, v. to poison

Envenom, en-vé-a-bl, a. deserving envy

Envious, en-vé-us, a. infected with envy

Enviously, en-vé-us-lé, ad. with envy

Environ, en-ví-ran, v. to surround

Environ, éng-vè-rónz', n. pl. places round about a city [stinctly

Enumerate, é-nú-mé-rát, v. to count over di-

Enumeration, é-nú-mé-rá'shun, n. a counting over

Enunciate, é-nun'shé-át, v. to declare

Enunciation, é-nun'shé-á'shun, n. declaration

Enunciative, é-nun'shé-a-tiv, a. declarative

Envoy, en'voy, n. a public messenger, in dignity below an ambassador

Envy, en'vé, v. to hate another for excellence or success—n. vexation at another's good

Enwomb, en-wúm', v. to make pregnant; to bury; to hide

Epect, é'pakt, n. the excess of the solar above the lunar year

Epaulette, ep'á-let, n. a shoulder-knot of lace, &c. worn as a mark of distinction

Epaulment, é-pál'ment, n. in fortification, a side-work, made of earth thrown up, bags of earth, or gabions

Ephemera, é-fem'é-ra, n. a fever that terminates in a day; an insect that lives only a day

Ephemeral, é-fem'é-ral, } a. beginning and end-
Ephemeris, é-fem'é-rik, } ing in a day
Ephemeris, é-fem'é-ris, n. an account of the
 daily motions of the planets
Ephemerist, é-fem'é-ris-t, n. one who consults
 the planets
Ephod, ef'od, n. a sort of ornament worn by the
 Hebrew priests
Epic, ep'ik, a. narrative; heroic
Epicædium, ep-é-sé'dé-um, n. an elegy
Epicene, ep'é-sén, a. common to both sexes
Epicure, ep'é-kúr, n. a follower of Epicurus; a
 man given wholly to luxury
Epicurean, ep-é-kú-ré'an, a. luxurious; contri-
 buting to luxury
Epicurism, ep'é-kúr-izm, n. gross pleasure
Epidemic, ep-é-dem'ik, } a. generally pre-
Epidemical, ep-é-dem'é-kal, } vailing
Epigram, ep'é-gram, n. a short poem terminat-
 ing in a point
Epigrammatic, ep-é-gram-mat'ik, a. belonging
 to epigrams [of epigrams
Epigrammatist, ep-é-gram'ma-tist, n. a writer
Epilepsy, ep'é-lep-sé, n. a convulsion with loss
 of sense
Epileptic, ep-é-lep'tik, a. convulsed
Epilogue, ep'é-log, n. a poem or speech at the
 end of a play
Epiphany, é-pif'a-né, n. a church festival, cele-
 brated on the twelfth day after Christmas, in
 commemoration of our Saviour's being mani-
 fested to the world by the appearance of a
 miraculous blazing star [bishops
Episcopacy, é-pis'kô-pa-sé, n. the government of
 Episcopate, é-pis'kô-pal, a. belonging to a bishop
Episode, ep'é-sód, n. an incidental narrative or
 digression in a poem [sode
Episodical, ep-é-sod'é-kal, a. contained in an epi-
 istle, é-pis'l, n. a letter
Epistolary, é-pis'tô-la-ré, a. relating to letters;
 transacted by letters [stone
Epitaph, ep'é-taf, n. an inscription on a tomb-

Epithalamium, ep-é-tha-lá-mé-um, n. a nuptial
 song,
Epithet, ep'é-thet, n. a word denoting quality
Epitome, é-pit'ô-mé, n. an abridgment
Epitomise, é-pit'ô-míz, v. to abstract; to abridge
Epoch, ep'ok }
Epoche, ep'ô-ka, } n. a remarkable period
Epode, ep'ed, n. the stanza following the strophe
 and antistrophe
Epopee, ep-ô-pé', n. an epic poem
Epulation, ep-û-lá'shun, n. a banquet; feast
Equability, é-kwa-bil'é-té, n. equality; even-
 ness; uniformity
Equable, é'kwa-bl, a. equal to itself
Equally, é'kwa-blé, ad. evenly; uniformly
Equal, é'kwal, a. of the same value, weight,
 size, &c.—n. one not inferior or superior to
 another—v. to make or become equal; to
 recompense fully
Equality, é-kwál'é-té, n. likeness; the same
 degree of dignity; uniformity
Equalise, é'kwal-iz, v. to make equal or even
Equally, é'kwal-lé, ad. in the same degree
Equangular, é-kwang'gû-lar, a. consisting of
 equal angles
Equanimity, é-kwa-nim'é-té, n. evenness of mind
Equation, é-kwá'shun, n. a term in algebra and
 astronomy
Equator, é-kwá'tur, n. a great circle, dividing
 the globe into two equal parts or hemispheres
Equatorial, é-kwa-tô-ré-al, a. pertaining to the
 equator
Equerry, é-kwer'ré, n. master of the horse
Equestrian, é-kwes'tré-an, a. noble; belonging
 to a knight; appearing on horseback [tance
Equidistant, é-kwé-dis'tant, a. at the same dis-
Equiformity, é-kwé-sâr'mé-té, n. uniform equa-
 lity [equal
Equilateral, é-kwé-lat'é-ral, a. having sides all
Equilibrate, é-kwé-lí-brât, v. to balance equally
Equilibrium, é-kwé-lib'ré-um, n. an equality
 of weight

Equinecessary, é-kwé-nes'et-sa-ré, a. needful in the same degree
Equinoctial, é-kwé-nok'shal, n. the line that encompasses the world at an equal distance from either pole; to which circle when the sun comes, he makes equal days and nights all over the globe—a. pertaining to the equinox
Equinox, é'kwé-nox, n. equal day and night
Equinumerant, é-kwé-nū'mé-rant, a. having the same number
Equip, é-kwip', v. to dress or fit out
Equipage, ek'wé-páj, n. attendance; vehicle; accoutrements
Equipment, é-kwip'ment, n. the act of equipping or accoutring
Equipoise, é'kwé-poyz, n. equality of weight; equilibration [power or force
Equipollent, é-kwé-pol'lent, a. having equal
Equiponderant, é-kwé-pon'dé-rant, a. being of the same weight [equal to any thing
Equiponderate, é-kwé-pon'dé-rát, v. to weigh
Equitable, ek'wé-ta-bl, a. just; candid
Equitably, ek'wé-ta-blé, ad. justly; impartially
Equity, ek'wé-té, n. justice; right; honesty
Equivalence, é-kwiv'a-lens, n. equality of power or worth [weight or value
Equivalent, é-kwiv'a-lent, n. a thing of the same
Equivocal, é-kwiv'ó-kal, a. doubtful
Equivocally, é-kwiv'ó-kal-lé, ad. doubtfully
Equivoicate, é-kwiv'ó-kát, v. to use ambiguous expressions
Equivocation, é-kwiv'ó-ká'shun, n. ambiguity of speech; double meaning
Equivocator, é-kwiv'ó-kát-ur, n. one who uses ambiguous language
Era, é'ra, n. epoch; a point of time [ance
Eradiation, é-rá-dé-á'shun, n. emission of radi-
Eradicate, é-rad'é-kát, v. to pull up by the root; to destroy; to end
Eradication, é-rad'é-ká'shun, n. the act of tearing up by the root; destruction

Erase, é-rás', v. to destroy; to expunge
Ere, ár, ad. before; sooner than
Erelong, ár-long, ad. before a long time passes
Erenow, ár-now', ad. before this time
Erewhile, ár-hwíl', } ad. some time ago
Erewhiles, ár-hwílz', }
Erect, é-rekt', v. to raise; to build—a. upright; bold [raising edifices
Erection, é-rek'shun, n. the act of building of
Erectness, é-rekt'ness, n. uprightness of posture
Eremit, er'é-mít, n. a hermit [tary
Eremitical, er'é-mít'é-kal, a. religiously; soli-
Eringo, é-ring'gó, n. sea-holly; a plant
Ermine, er'min, n. an animal resembling a weasel, furnishing a valuable fur called Ermine
Ermimed, er'mind, a. clothed with ermine
Erode, é-ród', v. to eat away [bestowing
Erogation, er-ó-gé'shun, n. the act of giving of
Erosion, é-ró'zhun, n. the act of eating away
Err, err, v. to go out of the right way; to commit errors; to mistake; to ramble
Errand, er'rand or ar'rand, n. a message
Errant, er'rant, a. wandering; vile
Errantry, er'rant-ré, n. a wandering state
Erratum, er-rá'tum, n. a fault in printing. Plural, Errata, er-rá'ta
Erratic, er-rat'ik, a. wandering; irregular
Erroneous, er-ró'nyus, a. full of errors
Erroneously, er-ró'nyus-lé, ad. by mistake
Error, er'rur, n. mistake; blunder
Erst, erst, ad. when time was; at first; before
Erubescence, er-ú-bes'sens, n. redness
Eruet, é-rukt', v. to belch; to break wind from the stomach
Erextation, é-ruk-tá'shun, n. a belch
Erudition, er-ú-dish'un, n. learning
Eruiginous, é-rú'jé-nus, a. pertaining to copper
Eruption, é-rup'shun, n. an issuing or breaking forth with violence; pustules
Eruptive, é-rup'tiv, a. bursting forth
Erysipelas, er'é-síp'é-las, n. an eruption of a hot acrid humour

Escalade, es-ka-lād', n. the scaling of walls
 Escalop, skāl'ap, n. a shell-fish
 Escape, ē-skāp', v. to get out of danger—n. flight; the act of getting out of danger; oversight; mistake [snails]
 Escargatoire, es-kar-ga-twār', n. a nursery of
 Eschalot, sha-lot', n. a plant
 Eschar, es'kār, n. a hard crust or scar
 Escharotic, es-ka-rot'ik, n. a caustic application
 Escheat, es-chēt', n. any thing that falls to the Lord of the Manor as a forfeit, or on the death of a tenant leaving no heir
 Eschew, es-chū', v. to fly; avoid; shun
 Escutcheon, es-kuch'un, n. the shield of the family; the picture of the ensigns armorial
 Escort, es'kort, n. convoy; guard
 Escort, es-kārt', v. to guard from place to place
 Escot, es-kot', v. to pay a man's reckoning; to support
 Escrivoir, es-krū-tōr', n. a box with all the implements necessary for writing
 Esculent, es'kū-lent, a. good for food [to join
 Espalier, es-pal'yēr, n. trees planted and cut so as
 Especial, ē-spesh'al, a. principal; chief
 Especially, ē-spesh'al-lē, ad. chiefly
 Espial, ē-spī'al, n. a spy; a scout
 Espousal, ē-spowz'al, a. relating to espousals
 Espousals, ē-spowz'alz, n. pl. the act of contracting or affiancing a man and woman to each other [another
 Espouse, ē-spowz', v. to contract or betroth to
 Espy, ē-spī', v. to see at a distance
 Esquire, ē-skwīr', n. a title of dignity, and next in degree below a knight
 Essay, es'sā, n. a trial; endeavour; a loose performance; an irregular indigested piece; an easy free kind of composition; a small treatise
 Essay, es-sā', v. to attempt; to try
 Essence, es'sens, n. the very nature of any being; chief properties; perfume—v. to perfume

Essential, es-sen'shal, a. necessary—n. existence; the chief point [of nature
 Essentially, es-sen'shal-lē, ad. by the constitution
 Essoine, es-soyn', n. excuse; exemption
 Establish, ē-stab'lish, v. to settle; to found
 Establishment, ē-stab'lish-ment, n. settlement; fixed state
 Estate, ē-stāt', n. fortune; condition
 Esteem, ē-stēm', v. to value; to imagine—n. high value; regard
 Estimable, es'tē-ma-bl, a. worthy of esteem
 Estimate, es'tē-māt, v. to set a value on
 Estimate, es'tē-māt, n. computation; calculation; value; regard
 Estimation, es-tē-mā'shun, n. value; opinion; esteem; regard
 Estival, es'tē-val, a. pertaining to the summer
 Estrange, ē-strānj', v. to alienate
 Estrangement, ē-strānj'ment, n. alienation
 Estuary, es'tū-a-rē, n. an arm of the sea
 Esurine, ezh'ū-rin, a. corroding; eating
 Etc. or &c. et-set'é-ra, and so on
 Etch, ech, v. to make prints, by drawing with a proper needle upon a copperplate
 Eternal, ē-ter'nal, a. everlasting
 Eternalize, ē-ter'nal-iz, v. to make eternal
 Eternity, ē-ter'nē-tē, n. duration without beginning or end; duration without end
 Eternize, ē-ter'niz, v. to immortalize
 Ether, ē'thēr, n. an element more subtle than air; a very volatile chymical substance
 Ethereal, ē-thē-rē-al, a. heavenly; celestial
 Ethical, eth'ē-kal, a. moral; treating of morality
 Ethics, eth'iks, n. a system of morality
 Ethnic, eth'nik, a. heathenish—n. a heathen
 Etiology, ē-tē-ol'ō-jē, n. an account of causes
 Etiquette, et-ē-ke't', n. the polite form or manner of doing any thing [etymology
 Etymological, et-ē-mō-loj-ē-kal, a. relating to
 Etymologist, et-ē-mol'ō-jist, n. a searcher of the derivation of words

Etymology, et-ê-mol'ô-jê, n. the descent or derivation of a word from its original
 Etymon, et'ê-mon, n. primitive word; origin
 Evacuate, ê-vak'û-ât, v. to make empty
 Evacuation, ê-vak'û-â'shun, n. a discharge; an emptying; an ejection
 Evade, ê-vād', v. to elude; to avoid
 Evanescent, ev-a-nes'sent, a. vanishing
 Evagation, ev-a-gâ'shun, n. wandering; deviation [gospel]
 Evangelical, ev-an-jel'ê-kal, a. agreeable to the
 Evangelist, ê-van'jê-list, n. a writer of the history of our Lord Jesus Christ [gospel]
 Evangelize, ê-van'jê-liz, v. to instruct in the
 Evanid, ê-van'id, a. faint; weak
 Evaporate, ê-vap'ô-rât, v. to fly away in fumes or vapours
 Evaporation, ê-vap'ô-râ'shun, n. the flying away in fumes and vapours
 Evasion, ê-vâ'zhun, n. excuse; artifice
 Evasive, ê-vâ'siv, a. elusive; sophistical
 Eucharist, ū'ka-ris't, n. the act of giving thanks; the sacrament of the Lord's Supper
 Eucharistical, ū-ka-ris'tê-kal, a. relating to the sacrament of the Supper of the Lord
 Eve, Ev, } n. the close of the day; the vigil
 Even, ê'vn, } or fast before a holiday
 Even, ê'vn, a. level; uniform; smooth—ad. verily; notwithstanding; likewise
 Evenhanded, ê'vn-hand-ed, a. equitable
 Evening, ê'vn-ing, n. the close of the day
 Evenly, ê'vn-lê, ad. impartially; equally
 Evenness, ê'vn-ness, n. regularity; uniformity
 Evensong, ê'vn-song, n. evening worship
 Eventide, ê'vn-tîd, n. the time of evening
 Event, ê-vent', n. an incident; a consequence
 Eventful, ê-vent'fûl, a. full of incidents
 Eventilate, ê-ven'tê-lât, v. to winnow; to sift out; to examine; to discuss
 Eventual, ê-vent'û-al, a. consequential
 Eventually, ê-vent'û-al-lê, ad. in the last result; in the consequence

Ever, ev'êr, ad. at any time; for ever; always; constantly
 Evergreen, ev'êr-grên, n. a plant always green
 Everlasting, ev-êr-lâst'ing, a. perpetual
 Everliving, ev-êr-liv'ing, a. immortal
 Evermore, ev-êr-môr', ad. eternally
 Evert, ê-vert', v. to destroy; to overthrow
 Every, ev'êr-ê, a. each one of all
 Every-where, ev'êr-ê-hwâr, ad. in all places
 Evesdropper, êvs'drop-pêr, n. a private listener
 Evict, ê-vikt', v. to take away judicially
 Eviction, ê-vik'shun, n. proof; evidence
 Evidence, ev'ê-dens, n. testimony; witness
 Evident, ev'ê-dent, a. plain; apparent
 Evidently, ev'ê-dent-lê, ad. apparently
 Evil, ê'vl, a. wicked; corrupt; bad
 Evil, ê'vl, } n. wickedness; calamity
 Evilness, ê'vl-ness, }
 Evil-minded, ê-vl-mînd'ed, a. wicked
 Evil-speaking, ê-vl-spêk'ing, a. calumny
 Evince, ê-vîns', v. to prove; to show
 Evincible, ê-vîns'ê-bl, a. capable of proof
 Eviscerate, ê-vis'sê-rât, v. to embowel
 Evitable, ev'ê-ta-bl, a. avoidable
 Evitate, ev'ê-tât, v. to avoid; to shun
 Eulogium, ū-lô'jê-um, } n. praise; encomium
 Eulogy, ū'lô-jê, }
 Eunuch, ū'nuk, n. one that is castrated
 Evocation, ev-ô-kâ'shun, n. the act of calling out
 Evolation, ev-ô-lâ'shun, n. the act of flying away
 Evolve, ê-volv', v. to unfold; to disentangle
 Evolution, ev-ô-lû'shun, n. an unrolling or unfolding; a military motion
 Euphonic, ū-son'ik, } a. sounding agree-
 Euphonical, ū-son'ê-kal, } ably
 Euphony, ū'fô-nê, n. an agreeable sound
 Euphrasy, ū'fra-ê-s, n. the herb eyebright
 Euroclydon, ū-rok'lê-don, n. a tempestuous north-east wind, resembling a whirlwind
 European, ū-rô-pê-an, a. belonging to Europe
 Eurus, ū'rus, n. the east wind
 Evulsion, ê-vul'shun, n. a plucking out

Ewe, ū, n. the she-sheep
 Ewer, ū'ēr, n. a jug with a spout
 Ex, ex or egz, a Latin preposition often prefixed to words [of a disease
 Exacerbation, egz-as-er-bā'shun, n. the height
 Exact, egz-akt, a. nice; accurate; strict—v. to force; to demand
 Exaction, egz-ak'shun, n. extortion; a tribute
 Exactly, egz-akt'lē, ad. accurately; nicely
 Exactness, egz-akt'ness, n. accuracy; nicety
 Exaggerate, egz-aj'ē-rāt, v. to heighten by representation [heaping together; enlarging
 Exaggeration, egz-aj-ō-rā'shun, n. the act of
 Exagitate, egz-aj'ē-tāt, v. to stir up
 Exalt, egz-ākt', v. to lift up; to extol; to praise
 Exaltation, egz-āl-tā'shun, n. the act of raising up; elevated state [tion
 Examen, egz-ā'men, a. examination; disquisition
 Examination, egz-am-ē-nā'shun, n. the act of examining by questions or experiment
 Examine, egz-am'in, v. to try; to interrogate
 Example, egz-ām'pl, n. a pattern; copy
 Exanimate, egz-an'ē-māt, a. lifeless; dead
 Exantlate, egz-ant'lāt, v. to draw out; to exhaust; to waste away
 Exasperate, egz-as-pē-rāt, v. to provoke
 Exasperation, egz-as-pē-rā'shun, n. strong provocation; irritation [benefice
 Exautorate, egz-āk'tō-rāt, v. to deprive of a
 Excavate, ex-kā-vāt, v. to hollow
 Excavation, ex-ka-vā'shun, n. the act of cutting into hollows; a cavity formed
 Exceed, ex-sēd', v. to surpass; excel
 Exceeding, ex-sēd'ing, } ad. to a great degree
 Exceedingly, ex-sēd'ing-lē, } græc
 Excel, ex-sel', v. to surpass
 Excellence, ex'sel-lens, } n. greatness; a title
 Excellency, ex'sel-lens-ē, } of honour; goodness
 Excellent, ex'sel-lent, a. of great virtue
 Excellently, ex'sel-lent-lē, ad. in a high degree
 Except, ex-sept', v. to leave out; to make objections—conj. exclusive of; unless

Exception, ex-sep'shun, n. an objection [jection
 Exceptionable, ex-sep'shun-a-bl, a. liable to objection
 Exceptionous, ex-sep'shus, a. froward; peevish
 Exceptive, ex-sept'iv, a. including an exception
 Exceptor, ex-sept'ur, n. an objector
 Excern, ex-sern', v. to strain out
 Excerption, ex-serp'shun, n. a gleaming
 Excess, ex-sess', n. intemperance; superfluity
 Excessive, ex-sess'iv, a. beyond just bounds
 Excessively, ex-sess'iv-lē, ad. exceedingly
 Exchange, ex-chāng', v. to barter; to give and take one thing for another; to traffic—n. barter; a place of meeting for merchants
 Exchequer, ex-chek'ēr, n. the court to which are brought all the revenues belonging to the crown; and wherein all causes touching them are handled
 Excise, ex-siz', n. a tax levied upon commodities
 Exciseman, ex-siz'man, n. an officer who inspects commodities, and rates their excise
 Excision, ex-sizh'un, n. extirpation; ruin [up
 Excitation, ex-sē-tā'shun, n. the act of stirring
 Excite, ex-sit', v. to rouse; to animate
 Excitement, ex-sit'ment, n. the motive to stir up
 Exclaim, ex-klām', v. to cry out vehemently
 Exclamation, ex-klā-mā'shun, n. an outcry
 Exclamatory, ex-klām-a-tar-ē, a. practising or containing exclamation
 Exclude, ex-klūd', v. to shut out; to debar
 Exclusion, ex-klū'zhun, n. the act of debarring from any privilege; exception
 Exclusive, ex-klū'siv, a. having the power of excluding; excepting
 Exclusively, ex-klū'siv-lē, ad. without admission of another to participation
 Excogitate, ex-koj'ē-tāt, v. to invent
 Excommunicate, ex-kom-mū'nē-kāt, v. to eject from the communion of the visible church
 Excommunication, ex-kom-mū-nē-kā'shun, n. an ecclesiastical interdict; exclusion from the fellowship of the church
 Excoriate, ex-kō-rē-āt, v. to flay

Excoriation, ex-kò-ré-ñ'shun, n. loss of skin
 Excoriation, ex-kor-té-kā'shun, n. pulling the bark off any thing
 Excrement, ex-kre-ment, n. human soil; dung
 Excremental, ex-kre-ment'al, a. voided as excrement [duction; superfluous matter
 Excrescence, ex-kres'sens, n. preternatural production
 Excretion, ex-kre'shun, n. separation of animal substance; excrement
 Excretive, ex-kre-tiv, a. able to eject excrements
 Excruciate, ex-krú'shé-át, v. to torture
 Excubation, ex-kú-bā'shun, n. the act of watching all night
 Exculpate, ex-kul'pāt, v. to justify [gression
 Excursion, ex-kur'shun, n. an expedition; a dis-
 Excursive, ex-khr'siv, a. rambling; deviating
 Excusable, ex-kúz'a-bl, a. pardonable
 Excuse, ex-kúz', v. to forgive; not to exact
 Excuse, ex-kús', n. an apology
 Excuseless, ex-kús'less, a. inexcusable
 Excuss, ex-kuss', v. to seize; detain
 Execrable, ex'é-kra-bl, a. hateful; accursed
 Execrably, ex'é-kra-blé, ad. cursedly
 Execute, ex'é-krāt', v. to curse
 Execration, ex-é-krā'shun, n. a curse
 Execute, ex'é-kút, v. to perform; to put to death according to form of justice
 Executer, ex'é-kút-ér, n. a performer
 Execution, ex-é-kú'shun, n. performance; a seizure; death inflicted by forms of law
 Executioner, ex-é-kú'shun-ér, n. a hangman
 Executive, egz-ek'ú-tiv, a. having power to act
 Executor, egz-ek'ú-tur, n. he that is intrusted to perform the will of a testator
 Executrix, egz-ek'ú-trix, n. a female executor
 Exegesis, ex-é-jé'sis, n. an explanation [itory
 Exegetical, ex-é-jet'é-kal, a. explanatory; explanatory
 Exemplar, egz-em'plār, n. a pattern
 Exemplary, egz-em-plā-ré, a. worthy of imitation; serving to warn
 Exemplification, egz-em-plé-fé-kā'shun, n. a copy; a transcript; an illustration by example

Exemplify, egz-em'plé-fy, v. to illustrate
 Exempt, egz-ém't', v. to grant immunity from —a. free by privilege
 Exemption, egz-em'shun, n. immunity
 Exenterate, egz-en'ter-át, v. to embowel
 Exequies, ex'é-kwiz, n. pl. funeral rites [ploy
 Exercise, ex'er-siz, n. employment—v. to em-
 Exercitation, egz-er-sé-tā'shun, n. practice
 Exert, egz-ért', v. to put forth; perform
 Exertion, egz-er'shun, n. an effort
 Exesion, egz-é-zhun, n. the act of eating through
 Exestuation, egz-es-tú-tā'shun, n. state of boiling
 Exfoliate, ex-fó'lé-át, v. to shell off [ing
 Exhalation, ex-ha-lā'shun, n. evaporation
 Exhale, egz-hāl', v. to send or draw out in vapours or fumes
 Exhalement, egz-hāl'ment, n. a vapour
 Exhaust, egz-hást', v. to drain; to diminish
 Exhaustless, egz-hást'less, a. inexhaustible
 Exhibit, egz-hib'it, v. to display
 Exhibition, ex-hé-bish'un, n. a setting forth; allowance; salary; pension
 Exhilarate, egz-hil'a-rāt, v. to make cheerful
 Exhort, egz-hárt', v. to advise; excite
 Exhortation, ex-hor-tā'shun, n. the act of exhorting; incitement to good
 Exigence, ex'é-jens, } n. demand; need
 Exigency, ex'é-jens-é, }
 Exigent, ex'é-jent, n. pressing business
 Exile, ex'íl, n. banishment; one banished
 Exile, egz-íl', v. to banish—a. small
 Exilition, ex-é-lish'un, } n. smallness; slender-
 Exility, egz-íl'é-té, } ness
 Exist, egz-ist', v. to have a being
 Existence, egz-ist'ens, } n. a state of being
 Existency, egz-ist'ens-é, }
 Existent, egz-ist'ent, a. having being
 Exit, ex'it, n. departure; passage; death
 Exodus, ex'ó-dus, } n. departure; the second
 Exody, ex'ó-dé, } book of Moses
 Exonerate, egz-on'er-át, v. to disburden; to free from an unjust imputation

Exoneration, egz-on-ér-ā'shun, n. an unloading
 Exoptable, egz-op'ta-bl, a. desirable
 Exorable, ex'ô-ra-bl, a. to be moved by entreaty
 Exorbitance, egz-âr-bé-tans, n. extravagant demand; enormity
 Exorbitant, egz-âr-bé-tant, a. enormous
 Exorcise, ex'or-siz, v. to cast out evil spirits
 Exorcist, ex'or-sist, n. a caster out of evil spirits
 Exordium, egz-âr-dô-m, n. an introduction
 Exorseous, egz-osh'é-us, a. wanting bones
 Exotic, egz-ot'ik, a. foreign; not domestic
 Expand, ex-pand', v. to spread; dilate
 Expanse, ex-pans', n. a body widely extended without inequalities
 Expansion, ex-pan'shun, n. extent; pure space
 Expansive, ex-pan'siv, a. having the power to spread into a greater space
 Expatriate, ex-pā'shē-āt, v. to range at large
 Expect, ex-pekt', v. to wait for
 Expectancy, ex-pekt'an-sē, n. something expected; hope [tion
 Expectant, ex-pekt'ant, a. waiting in expectation
 Expectation, ex-pek-tā'shun, n. the act of expecting [the breast
 Expectorate, ex-pek'tô-rāt, v. to eject from
 Expectoration, ex-pek-tô-rā'shun, n. a discharge by coughing
 Expediency, ex-pē'dyen-sē, n. fitness; haste
 Expedient, ex-pē'dyent, a. proper, fit—a. a shift; means [—a. active; light armed
 Expedite, ex-pē-dīt, v. to facilitate; to dispatch
 Expedition, ex-pē-dish'un, n. speed; a march or voyage with martial intentions
 Expeditious, ex-pē-dish'us, a. quick; swift
 Expel, ex-pel', v. to drive out; to banish
 Expend, ex-pend', v. to lay out; to spend
 Expense, ex-pens', n. cost; charges
 Expenseless, ex-pens'less, a. without cost
 Expensive, ex-pens'iv, a. given to expense; costly
 Experience, ex-pē-ré-ens, a. practice—v. to know by practice [by experience
 Experienced, ex-pē-ré-ent, part. made skilful

Experiment, ex-per'é-ment, n. essay; trial
 Experimental, ex-per'é-men'tal, a. known by experiment or trial [perience; by trial
 Experimentally, ex-per'é-men'tal-lē, ad. by expert
 Expert, ex-per't', a. skilful; ready; dexterous
 Expertly, ex-per't'lē, ad. skilfully; readily
 Expertness, ex-per't'ness, n. skill; readiness
 Expiable, ex'pē-a-bl, a. that may be atoned for
 Expiate, ex'pē-āt, v. to atone for
 Expiation, ex-pē-ā'shun, n. atoning for a crime
 Expiatory, ex'pē-a-tur-ē, a. having the power of expiation
 Expiration, ex-pē-rā'shun, n. the act of respiration which throws the air out of the lungs; an end; death
 Expire, ex-pir', v. to die; to breathe the last; to conclude
 Explain, ex-plān', v. to clear up; to illustrate
 Explanation, ex-pla-nā'shun, n. the act of explaining or interpreting [planation
 Explanatory, ex-plan'a-tur-ē, a. containing ex-
 Expletive, ex'plē-tiv, n. something used only to take up room
 Explicable, ex'plē-ka-bl, a. explainable
 Explicate, ex'plē-kāt, v. to unfold; clear [ing
 Explication, ex-plē-kā'shun, n. the act of explaining
 Explicative, ex'plē-ka-tiv, a. tending to explain
 Explicit, ex-plis'it, a. plain; clear
 Explicitly, ex-plis'it-lē, ad. plainly
 Explode, ex-plōd', v. to drive or fly out with noise and violence
 Exploit, ex-ployt', n. an achievement
 Explore, ex-plōr', v. to search into
 Explosion, ex-plō'zhun, n. the act of driving or flying out with noise and violence
 Explosive, ex-plō'siv, a. driving or flying out with noise and violence
 Export, ex-pōrt', v. to carry out of a country
 Export, ex'pōrt, n. the commodity carried out of a country
 Exportation, ex-pōr-tā'shun, n. the carrying out of commodities into other countries

Expose, ex-pōz', v. to lay open
 Exposition, ex-pō-zish'un, n. an explanation; exposure
 Expositor, ex-poz'ê-tur, n. an explainer
 Expostulate, ex-pos'tù-lât, v. to debate; to remonstrate in a friendly manner
 Expostulation, ex-pos'tù-lâ'shun, n. debate; discussion of an affair
 Exposure, ex-pō'zhûr, n. the act of exposing; the situation as to sun and air
 Expound, ex-pownd', v. to explain
 Express, ex-pres', v. to represent; to declare; to squeeze out—a. copied; plain—n. a message sent; a courier
 Expression, ex-presh'un, n. a phrase or sentence; manner of pronouncing; passions, &c. of persons in a picture; a pressing out
 Expressive, ex-pres'iv, a. having the power of utterance or representation
 Expressly, ex-pres'slê, ad. plainly
 Exprobation, ex-prô-brâ'shun, n. scornful charge
 Expugn, ex-pûn', v. to take by assault
 Expugnation, ex-pug-nâ'shun, n. conquest
 Expulse, ex-puls', v. to drive out
 Expulsion, ex-pul'shun, n. the act of expelling or driving out [expulsion]
 Expulsive, ex-puls'iv, a. having the power of
 Expunge, ex-punj', v. to efface; to blot out
 Expurgation, ex-pur-gâ'shun, n. purification
 Expurgatory, ex-pur'ga-tur-ê, a. used in purifying
 Exquisite, ex'kwê-zit, a. excellent
 Exquisitely, ex'kwê-zit-lê, ad. perfectly
 Exquisiteness, ex'kwê-zit-ness, n. nicety
 Exsiccant, ex-sik'kant, a. drying
 Exsiccate, ex-sik'kât, v. to dry
 Extancý, ex'tan-sê, n. parts rising up above the rest
 Extant, ex'tant, a. standing out to view; standing above the rest; public; not suppressed
 Extemporaneous, ex-tem-pô-râ'- } a. without
 nyus, } premeditation
 Extemporary, ex-tem'pô-ra-rê, } tion

Extempore, ex-tem'pô-rê, ad. readily; without premeditation [tempore]
 Extemporize, ex-tem'pô-riz, v. to speak extempore
 Extend, ex-tend', v. to stretch out or enlarge
 Extensible, ex-ten'sê-bl, a. capable of extension
 Extension, ex-ten'shun, n. the act of extending
 Extensive, ex-ten'siv, a. wide; large
 Extensively, ex-ten'siv-lê, ad. widely
 Extensiveness, ex-ten'siv-ness, n. largeness
 Extent, ex-ten't', n. space or degree to which any thing is extended
 Extenuate, ex-ten'û-lt, v. to lessen
 Extenuation, ex-ten'û-lâ'shun, n. a mitigation
 Exterior, ex-tê-rê-ur, a. outward; external
 Exterminate, ex-ter'mê-nât, v. to root out; drive away
 Extirmination, ex-ter-mê-nâ'shun, n. destruction
 Extern, ex-tern', } a. outward; visible
 External, ex-ter'nal, }
 Externally, ex-ter'nal-lê, ad. outwardly
 Extil, ex-til', v. to distil from [in drops]
 Exstillation, ex-til-lâ'shun, n. the act of falling
 Extricate, ex-tim'â-lât, v. to excite
 Extinct, ex-tingkt', a. extinguished; abolished
 Extinction, ex-tingk'shun, n. the act of quenching or extinguishing; suppression
 Extinguish, ex-ting'gwish, v. to quench
 Extinguishable, ex-ting'gwish-a-bl, a. that may be quenched or destroyed
 Extinguisher, ex-ting'gwish-êr, n. a hollow cone put upon a candle to quench it
 Extirpate, ex-ter'pât, v. to root out [out]
 Extirpation, ex-ter-pâ'shun, n. the act of rooting
 Extol, ex-tol', v. to praise; to cry up
 Extorsive, ex-târ'siv, a. drawing by violent means [to gain by oppression]
 Extort, ex-târt', v. to draw by force; to wrest;
 Extortion, ex-târ'shun, n. an unlawful exact-
 tion of money; usury; oppression
 Extortioner, ex-târ'shun-êr, n. one who practises extortion
 Extract, ex-trakt', v. to draw out of; to select

Extract, ex-trakt, n. the chief parts drawn from any thing; the heads of a book

Extraction, ex-trak'shun, n. a drawing out; lineage; descent [gular course of law

Extrajudicial, ex-trä-jü-dish'al, a. out of the re-

Extramission, ex-tra-mish'an, n. the act of emitting outwards

Extramundane, ex-tra-mun'dän, a. beyond the verge of the material world

Extraneous, ex-trä-né-us, a. foreign [monly

Extraordinarily, ex-trä-r'dé-na-ré-lé, ad. uncommon

Extraordinary, ex-trä-r'dé-na-ré, a. eminent; remarkable; more than common

Extraparochial, ex-tra-pa-rö-ké-al, a. not comprehended within any parish [rule

Extraregular, ex-tra-reg'ü-lar, a. not subject to

Extravagance, ex-trav'a-gans, n. irregularity; wildness; waste; superfluous expense

Extravagant, ex-trav'a-gant, a. wasteful

Extravagantly, ex-trav'a-gant-lé, ad. in an extravagant manner; wastefully

Extravasated, ex-trav'a-sát-ed, a. forced out of the properly containing vessels

Extravasation, ex-trav'a-sä'shun, n. act of throwing out; state of being forced out

Extraveneate, ex-trav'é-nät, a. let out of the veins

Extreme, ex-trém', a. greatest; utmost—n. utmost point; highest degree of any thing

Extremely, ex-trém'lé, ad. in the utmost degree

Extremity, ex-trem'é-té, n. the utmost point; the utmost rigour or distress

Extricate, ex-tré-kät, v. to set free any one in a state of perplexity; to disentangle

Extrication, ex-tré-kä'shun, n. the act of disen-

Extrinsic, ex-trin'sik, a. outward [tangling

Extrude, ex-trüd', v. to thrust out

Extrusion, ex-trü'zhun, n. the act of thrusting or driving out

Exuberance, ex-tü-bé-rans, n. a knob

Exuberance, egz-ü'bé-rans, n. luxuriance

Exuberant, egz-ü'bé-rant, a. over-abundant

Exuccous, ex-uk'kus, a. without juice; dry

Exudation, ex-ü-dä'shun, n. the matter issuing out by sweat from any body

Exudate, ex-ü'dät, } v. to sweat out

Exude, ex-üd', }

Exulcerate, egz-ul'sé-rät, v. to make sore

Exult, egz-ult', v. to rejoice above measure; to triumph

Exultance, egz-ult'ans, }

Exultation, egz-ul'tä'shun, } n. joy; triumph

Exuperance, ex-ü'pé-rans, n. overbalance

Exusitate, ex-us'sé-tät, v. to rouse

Exustion, egz-us'tyün, n. the act of burning up

Exuvie, egz-ü've-é, n. pl. cast skin; cast shells; whatever is shed by animals

Fyas, f'as, n. a young hawk taken from the nest

Eye, i, n. the organ of sight; aspect; regard—v. to watch; observe

Eyeball, i'bäll, n. the apple of the eye

Eyebrow, i'bröw, n. the hair over the eye

Eyelash, i'lash', n. the line of hair that edges the eyelid

Eyeless, i'less, a. without eyes

Eyelet, i'let, n. a hole for the light [eye

Eyelid, i'lid', n. the membrane that shuts over the

Eyeshot, i'shot', n. sight; glance; view

Eyesight, i'sit, n. the sight of the eye

Eyesore, i'sör, n. something offensive to the sight

Eyetooth, i'tüth, n. the tooth next the grinders

Eye-witness, i'wit-ness, n. an ocular evidence

Eyre, ä'r, n. the court of itinerant justices

Eyry, ä'ré, n. the place where birds of prey build their nests and hatch their young

F

FABACEOUS, fa-bä'shüs, a. having the nature of a bean [lie; invent

Fable, fä'bl, n. a fiction; a lie—v. to feign

Fabled, fā'bld, a. celebrated in fables
Fabric, fab'rik, n. a building; an edifice
Fabricate, fab'rè-kāt, v. to build; to construct; to forge; to devise falsely
Fabulist, fab'ù-list, n. a writer of fables
Fabulous, fab'ù-lus, a. feigned; full of fables
Face, fās, n. the visage; the front—v. to meet in front; to oppose with confidence; to cover with another surface
Facetious, fa-sē'shus, a. gay; lively; cheerful
Facetiousness, fa-sē'shus-ness, n. mirth
Facile, fas'il, a. easy; flexible; pliant
Facilitate, fa-sil'è-tāt, v. to make easy
Facility, fa-sil'è-tē, n. easiness; dexterity
Facing, fā'sing, n. an ornamental covering
Facinorous, fa-sin'ò-rus, a. wicked
Fact, fakt, n. reality; action; deed
Faction, fak'shun, n. a party; tumult
Factions, fak'shun, a. given to faction
Factitious, fak-tish'us, a. made by art
Factor, fak'tur, n. an agent; a substitute
Factory, fak'tur-ē, n. a body of merchants; agents
Faculty, fak'ul-tē, n. ability; reason; power; a learned body of men
Facund, fak'und, a. eloquent
Faddle, fad'dl, v. to trifle; to play
Fade, fād, v. to wear away; to wither
Fadge, faj, v. to fit; to agree; to succeed
Fæces, fē'sez, n. excrements; lees
Fag, fag, v. to grow weary; to faint
Fagend, fag'end, n. the worst end of a thing
Fagot, fag'ut, n. a bundle of wood
Fail, fāl, v. to become bankrupt; to miss; to perish; to die; to neglect
Failing, fāl'ing, n. deficiency; lapse
Failure, fāl'ur, n. deficiency; slip; insolvency
Fain, fān, a. cheerful; obliged—ad. gladly; with great desire
Faint, fānt, v. to lose the animal functions; to sink motionless; to grow feeble—a. feeble of body; weak
Faint-hearted, fānt-hārt'ed, a. cowardly

Fainting, fānt'ing, n. temporary loss of animal motion
Faintly, fānt'lē, ad. feebly
Faintness, fānt'ness, n. feebleness
Fair, fār, a. beautiful; just; gentle—n. the female sex; a market—ad. gently; civilly
Fairing, fār'ing, n. a present given at a fair
Fairly, fār'lē, ad. honestly; justly
Fairness, fār'ness, n. beauty; honesty
Fairy, fār'ē, a. an elf; enchantress—a. given by or relating to fairies
Faith, fāth, n. belief; fidelity; promise
Faithful, fāth'fūl, a. firm to the truth
Faithfully, fāth'fūl-lē, ad. sincerely
Faithfulness, fāth'fūl-ness, n. honesty
Faithless, fāth'less, a. without belief; disloyal
Falcated, fal'kāt-ed, a. hooked; bent
Falchion, fāl'shun, n. a cimeter
Falcon, fāl'kn, n. a hawk; a cannon
Falconer, fāl'kn-ēr, n. one who trains hawks
Falconet, fāl'kō-net, n. a sort of ordnance
Fall, fāl, v. to tumble down; revolt; decrease; to be degraded—n. the act of falling; ruin; disgrace [mistake; false; uncertain
Fallacious, fal-lā'shus, a. deceitful; producing a
Fallacy, fal'la-sē, n. sophism; logical artifice; deceitful argument [ceived
Fallibility, fal-lē-bil'è-tē, n. liability to be de-
Fallible, fal'lē-bl, a. liable to error
Fallingsickness, fāl'ing-sik'ness, n. the epilepsy
Fallow, fal'lō, a. uncultivated—v. to plough in order to a second ploughing
False, fāls, a. not true; not real; perfidious
False-hearted, fāls-hārt'ed, a. treacherous
Falsehood, fāls'hūd, n. a lie; a cheat
Falsely, fāls'lē, ad. erroneously; not truly
Falsification, fāls-ē-sē-kā'shun, n. the act of counterfeiting; confutation
Falsify, fāls'ē-fi, v. to forge; to tell lies
Falsity, fāls'ē-tē, n. falsehood
Falter, fāl'tēr, v. to hesitate in the utterance of words; to fail

Fame, fām, **v.** to be in any state good or bad; to live; to eat; to be entertained—**n.** provisions; the hire of carriages
 Famed, fāmd, **a.** renowned; celebrated
 Fameless, fām'less, **a.** without fame; obscure
 Familiar, fa-mil'yar, **a.** affable; free—**n.** an intimate
 Familiarity, fa-mil-yè-ar'è-tè, **n.** omission of ceremony; acquaintance; easy intercourse
 Familiarize, fa-mil'yar-iz, **v.** to make easy by habitude
 Family, fam'è-lè, **n.** a household; a tribe
 Famine, fam'in, **n.** scarcity of food; dearth
 Famish, fam'ish, **v.** to starve; to die of hunger
 Famous, fā'mus, **a.** renowned; celebrated
 Famously, fā'mus-lè, **ad.** with celebrity
 Fan, fan, **n.** an instrument used by ladies to move the air and cool themselves; a utensil to winnow corn—**v.** to ventilate; to cool {**siast**
 Fanatic, fa-na'tik, **a.** enthusiastic—**n.** an enthusiast
 Fanaticism, fa-na'tè-sizm, **n.** enthusiasm
 Fanciful, fan'sè-fül, **a.** imaginative
 Fancy, fan'sè, **n.** imagination; inclination—**v.** to imagine; to conjecture
 Fane, fān, **n.** a temple; church
 Fanfaronade, fan-far-ò-nād', **n.** a bluster
 Fang, fang, **n.** a long tusk; nail; talon
 Fanged, fangd, **a.** furnished with fangs
 Fangle, fang'gl, **n.** a silly attempt
 Fangled, fang'gld, **a.** fond of novelty
 Fannel, fan'nel, **n.** a scarf worn about the left arm of a mass-priest
 Fantastic, fan-tas'tik, **a.** imaginary; humorous; unsteady; whimsical; fanciful
 Fantasy, fan'ta-sè, **n.** fancy; humour; idea
 Fap, fap, **a.** faddled; drunk; intoxicated
 Far, fār, **ad.** to or at a great distance
 Far-fetched, fār-fecht', **a.** brought from places remote; studiously sought
 Farce, fārs, **n.** a mock comedy
 Farical, fārs'è-kal, **a.** belonging to a farce
 Farcy, fār'sè, **n.** the leprosy of horses
 Fardel, fār'del, **n.** a bundle; a little pack

Fare, fār, **v.** to be in any state good or bad; to live; to eat; to be entertained—**n.** provisions; the hire of carriages
 Farewell, fār-wèll' or fār'well, **interj. n.** and **ad.** a parting compliment; adieu
 Farinaceous, far-è-nè'shus, **a.** meal
 Farm, fārm, **n.** ground let to a tenant—**v.** to let out or take at a certain rate
 Farmer, fārm'ēr, **n.** one who rents a farm
 Farthest, fār'mōst, **a.** most distant {**materials**
 Farraginous, fār-raj'è-nus, **a.** formed of different
 Farrago, fār-rū'gò, **n.** a medley {**doctor**
 Farrier, fār'rè-ēr, **n.** a shoer of horses; a horse-
 Farrow, fār'rò, **n.** a little pig—**v.** to bring pig
 Farther, fār'thēr, **a.** more remote—**ad.** at or to a greater distance; more remotely—**v.** to promote; facilitate
 Fartherance, fār'thēr-ans, **n.** encouragement
 Farthermore, fār'thēr-mōr, **ad.** besides
 Farthest, fār'thest, **a.** remotest—**ad.** at or to the greatest distance
 Farthing, fār'thing, **n.** the fourth of a penny
 Farthingale, fār'thing-gāl, **n.** a hoop
 Fases, fas'sèz, **n. pl.** rods anciently carried before the Roman consuls
 Fasciation, fash-è-è'shun, **n.** a bandage
 Fascinate, fas'sè-nāt, **v.** to bewitch
 Fascination, fas-sè-nā'shun, **n.** enchantment
 Fascine, fas-sèn', **n.** a faggot {**craft**
 Fascinous, fas'sè-nus, **a.** caused or acting by witch-
 Fashion, fash'un, **n.** form; custom; mode—**v.** to form; to fit; to adopt
 Fashionable, fash'un-a-bl, **a.** approved by custom; made according to the mode
 Fashionably, fash'un-a-blè, **ad.** in a manner conformable to custom
 Fast, fāst, **v.** to abstain from food—**n.** abstinence from food; religious humiliation—**a.** firm; immovable—**ad.** firmly
 Fasten, fās'n, **v.** to make fast; to link
 Fast-handed, fāst-hand'ed, **a.** covetous
 Fastidious, fas-tid'yus, **a.** squeamish; disdainful

Fastness, fâ'sness, n. firmness; a strong place
Fat, fat, a. full-fed; plump; fleshy—n. the oily or unctuous part of fish or flesh; a vessel in which corn is steeped—v. to make fat; to fatten
Fatal, fâ'tal, a. deadly; mortal; inevitable
Fatalist, fâ'tal-ist, n. one who maintains that all things happen by invincible necessity
Fatality, fa-tal'ê-té, n. predestination; decree of fate; tendency to danger
Fatally, fâ'tal-lé, ad. mortally; necessarily
Fate, fât, n. destiny; death; destruction
Fated, fât'ed, a. decreed by fate
Father, fâ'thër, n. one who begets a child—v. to adopt a child
Father-in-law, fâ'thër-in-lâ, n. the father of a husband or wife {ther
Fatherhood, fâ'thër-hûd, n. the character of a father
Fatherless, fâ'thër-less, a. without a father
Fatherly, fâ'thër-lé, a. and ad. like a father
Fathom, fath'um, n. six feet; reach—v. to sound; to penetrate [thomed
Fathomable, fath'um-a-bl, a. that may be fathomed
Fathomless, fath'um-less, a. bottomless
Fatidical, fa-tid'ê-kal, a. prophetic
Fatigate, fat'ê-gât, v. to weary; to fatigue
Fatigue, fa-têg', n. weariness; toil—v. to tire; to weary
Fatling, fat'ling, n. a young animal fed fat for the slaughter
Fatness, fat'ness, n. plumpness
Fatten, fat'tn, v. to make or grow fat
Fatuous, fat'û-us, a. stupid; foolish; impotent
Fatuity, fa-tû'ê-tâ, n. foolishness
Faucet, fâ'set, n. a pipe inserted into a vessel to give vent to liquor
Favillous, fa-vil'ius, a. consisting of ashes
Fault, fâlt, n. offence; defect
Faultily, fâlt'ê-lé, ad. not rightly; improperly
Faultless, fâlt'less, a. perfect; without fault
Faulty, fâlt'ê, a. guilty of a fault; defective
Favour, fâ'var, v. to support; to countenance—

n. countenance; kindness; a knot of ribbons worn on the hat, &c.
Favourable, fâ'var-a-bl, a. kind; propitious
Favourably, fâ'var-a-blé, ad. kindly
Favoured, fâ'vurd, part. regarded with kindness; well or ill featured
Favourite, fâ'vur-it, n. a person or thing beloved
Fawn, fân, n. a young deer—v. to flatter
Fawningly, fân'ing-lé, ad. in a cringing servile way
Fay, fâ, n. a fairy; an elf
Faalty, fâ'al-té, n. homage; loyalty [be afraid
Fear, fêr, n. dread; horror; awe—v. to dread;
Fearful, fêr'fûl or fer'fûl, a. timorous; awful
Fearfully, fêr'fûl-lé, ad. timorously; terribly
Fearfulness, fêr'fûl-ness, n. timorousness; dread
Fearless, fêr'less, a. free from fear
Feasibility, fâ-zé-bil'ê-té, n. practicability
Feasible, fês'ê-bl, a. practicable
Feast, fêst, n. sumptuous treat; entertainment —v. to entertain sumptuously; to delight; to eat sumptuously [nice; skilful; neat
Feat, fêt, n. act; deed; action—a. dexterous;
Feather, feth'ër, n. the plume of birds; species —v. to dress in feathers; to dock; to adorn
Feathered, feth'êrd, a. clothed with feathers; carrying feathers
Featherless, feth'êr-less, a. without feathers
Feathery, feth'êr-é, a. clothed with feathers
Featly, fêt'lé, ad. neatly; nimbly
Feature, fê'tûr, n. the cast of the face
Feaze, fêz, v. to untwist; beat [able in a fever
Febrifuge, feb'rê-fûj, n. any medicine service-
Febrile, fê'bril, a. pertaining to a fever
February, feb'rû-a-ré, n. the name of the second month in the year
Feces, fê'sêz, n. dregs; sediment; excrement
Feculence, fek'û-lens, n. muddiness; dregs
Feculent, fek'û-lent, a. foul; dreggy
Fecund, fek'und, a. fruitful; prolific
Fecundation, fek-un-dâ'shun, n. the act of making fruitful

Fecundity, fē-kun'dé-té, n. fruitfulness
 Fed, fed, pret. and part. of Feed
 Fedary, fēd'a-ré, n. a partner [tract
 Federal, fēd'er-al, a. relating to a league or con-
 Fee, fē, n. a reward, or settled perquisite; pecu-
 niary recompence; a perpetual right—v. to
 pay; to bribe
 Feeble, fē'bl, a. weak; sickly; debilitated
 Feebleness, fē'bl-ness, n. weakness; imbecility
 Feebly, fē'blé, ad. without strength; weakly
 Feed, fēd, v. to supply with or take food—n.
 food; pasture
 Feeder, fēd'ēr, n. one that gives food
 Feel, fēl, v. to perceive by the touch—n. the
 sense of feeling; the touch [sects
 Feeler, fēl'ēr, n. one who feels; the horns of in-
 Feeling, fēl'ing, n. sensibility [sensibility
 Feelingly, fēl'ing-lé, ad. with expression of great
 Feet, fēt, the plural of Foot
 Feetless, fēt'less, a. without feet
 Feign, fān, v. to invent; to dissemble
 Feignedly, fān'ed-lé, ad. not truly; in fiction
 Feint, fānt, n. a false appearance [gratulate
 Felicitate, fē-lis'é-tāt, v. to make happy; to con-
 Felicity, fē-lis'é-té, n. happiness; prosperity
 Feline, fē'līn, a. like a cat
 Fell, fell, a. cruel; barbarous; savage—v. to
 knock or cut down
 Fellmonger, fell'mung-gēr, n. a dealer in hides
 Fello, fēl'lo, n. the circumference of a wheel
 Fellow, fēl'lo, n. an associate; mean wretch—
 v. to pair or suit with
 Fellowship, fēl'lo-ship, n. an association; equal-
 ity; partnership; a station in a college
 Felo-de-se, fē-ló-dé-sē', n. in law, he that mur-
 ders himself [tal crime
 Felon, fēl'un, n. one who has committed a capi-
 Felonious, fē-lō'nyus, a. wicked; traitorous
 Feloniously, fē-lō'nyus-lé, ad. in a felonious way
 Felony, fēl'un-é, n. a crime denounced capital
 by the law
 Felt, felt, n. stuff used in making hats

Felucca, fē-luk'ka, n. a small open boat with
 six oars
 Female, fē'māl, n. a she; one of the sex which
 brings young—a. not masculine; belonging
 to a she
 Feminality, fem-ē-nat'é-té, n. female nature
 Feminine, fem'é-nin, a. female; soft; delicate
 Fen, fen, n. a marsh; a bog; a meor
 Fence, fenss, n. a guard; enclosure; defence—
 v. to enclose; to hedge in; to fight with the
 small sword or foil
 Fenceless, fens'sless, a. without enclosure; open
 Fencer, fens'ēr, n. one who teaches or practises
 the use of weapons
 Fencible, fens'é-bl, a. capable of defence
 Fend, fend, v. to keep off; to dispute
 Fender, fend'ēr, n. a fence against cinders
 Feneration, fen-er-ē'shun, n. the gain of interest
 Fennel, fen'nel, n. a plant of strong scent
 Fenny, fen'né, a. marshy; boggy
 Feodal, fē'dal, n. held from another
 Feodary, fē'da-ré, n. a tenant to a superior
 Feoff, feff, v. to put in possession
 Feoffee, fēf'fé, n. one put in possession
 Feoffer, fēf'fēr, n. one who gives possession of
 any thing [session
 Feoffment, feff'ment, n. the act of granting pos-
 Feracity, fē-ras'é-té, n. fertility
 Ferine, fē'rīn, a. wild; savage
 Ferineness, fē-rīn'ness, n. barbarity
 Ferment, fer-mēnt', v. to put the parts, or have
 the parts put, into intestine motion
 Ferment, fer'ment, n. intestine motion; tumult
 Fermentation, fer-men-tā'shun, n. internal heat
 or commotion [station
 Fermentative, fer-mēnt'a-tiv, a. causing ferment-
 Fern, fern, n. a plant
 Ferny, fern'é, a. overgrown with fern
 Ferocious, fē-rō'shus, a. savage; fierce
 Ferocity, fē-rōs'é-té, n. savageness; fierceness
 Ferreous, fer'rē-us, a. made of iron; partaking
 of the properties of iron

Ferret, fer'et, n. a small animal; a kind of narrow ribbon—v. to drive out of lurking places
Ferruginous, fer-rû'jin-us, a. partaking of iron
Ferrule, fer'ril, n. a ring put round the end of a stick
Ferry, fer'sè, v. to carry in a boat—n. the passage over which the ferry-boat passes
Ferryman, fer'rè-man, n. one who keeps a ferry
Fertile, fer'til, a. fruitful; abundant
Fertility, fer-til'è-tè, n. abundance
Fertilize, fer'til-iz, v. to make fruitful
Fervency, fer'ven-sè, n. heat of mind; zeal
Fervent, fer'vent, a. hot; boiling; vehement
Fervently, fer'vent-lè, ad. eagerly
Fervid, fer'vid, a. hot; burning; zealous
Ferula, fer'ù-la, n. an instrument with which young scholars are beaten
Fervour, fer'vut, n. heat; warmth; zeal
Fescue, fes'kü, n. a pointer used with the horn-book, to teach children to spell
Fester, fes'tèr, v. to corrupt; to rankle
Festinate, fes'tè-nât, a. hasty; hurried
Festival, fes'tè-val, n. time of feast—a. joyous
Festive, fes'tiv, a. joyous; gay
Festivity, fes-tiv'è-tè, n. a festival; gaiety
Festoon, fes-tûn, n. an ornament of carved work in the form of a wreath or garland of flowers
Fetch, fèch, v. to go and bring—n. a stratagem; trick; artifice
Fetid, fer'id, a. stinking; rancid
Fetlock, fet'lok, n. a tuft of hair that grows behind the pastern joint of a horse
Fetter, fet'tèr, v. to bind; to enchain; to shackle
Fetters, fet'tèrz, n. pl. chains for the feet
Fettle, fet'tl, v. to do trifling business
Fetus, fè'tus, n. any animal in embryo [rent
Feu, fû, n. something held by tenure; ground
Feud, fûd, n. quarrel; contention
Feudal, fûd'al, a. held of a superior lord [lord
Feudatory, fûd'a-tur-è, n. one who holds of a
Fever, fè'ver, n. a disease, accompanied with heat, thirst, and quick pulse

Feverish, fè'ver-ish, a. troubled with a fever; tending to a fever
Few, fû, a. not a great number; not many
Fewness, fû'ness, n. smallness of number
Fib, fib, n. a falsehood—v. to tell lies
Fibber, fib'bèr, n. a teller of fibs
Fibre, fî'bèr, n. a small thread or string
Fibril, fî'bril, n. a small fibre
Fibrous, fî'brus, a. composed of fibres
Pickle, fik'l, a. changeable; unsteady
Fickleness, fik'l-ness, n. inconstancy
Fictile, fik'til, a. made by the potter
Fiction, fik'shun, n. a story invented
Fictious, fik'shus, } a. counterfeit; not ge-
Fictitious, fik-tish'us, } nuine; false
Fictitiously, fik-tish'us-lè, ad. falsely
Fiddle, fid'dl, n. a stringed instrument; a violin
 —v. to play on the fiddle; to trifle
Fiddlefaddle, fid'dl-fad'dl, n. trifles
Fiddler, fid'dlèr, n. a musician
Fiddlestring, fid'dl-string, n. the string of a fiddle
Fidelity, fè-del'è-tè, n. honesty
Fidge, fîj, }
Fidget, fîj'et, } v. to move nimbly
Fiducial, fè-dû'shal, a. confident; undoubting
Fiduciary, fè-dû'shè-a-rè, n. one who holds any thing in trust
Fief, fèf, n. a fee; a manor
Field, fèld, n. a piece of ground; extent; a blank space; a place of battle; a course for races
Fieldfare, fèld-fâr, n. a bird
Fieldmarshal, fèld-mâr'shal, n. commander of an army in the field [battles
Fieldpiece, fèld-pès, n. small cannon used in
Fiend, fènd, n. an enemy; Satan
Fierce, fèrs or fers, a. savage; ravenous
Fiercely, fèrs'lè or fers'lè, ad. violently
Fierceness, fèrs'ness or fers'ness, n. savageness
Fiery, fî'er-è, a. hot like fire; vehement
Fife, fif, n. a pipe blown to the drum
Fifteen, fî'tèn, a. five and ten
Fifteenth, fî'f'tènth, a. the ordinal of fifteen

Fifth, fiftĥ, a. the ordinal of five
 Fifthly, fiftĥ'lē, ad. in the fifth place
 Fiftieth, fiftĥ'ē-eth, a. the ordinal of fifty
 Fifty, fiftē, a. five tens
 Fig, fig, n. a tree and the fruit
 Fight, fit, v. to war against; to contend—n. battle; combat; duel
 Fighter, fit'ēr, n. warrior; duellist
 Fignent, fig'ment, n. an invention; fiction
 Figulate, fig'ū-lāt, a. made of potter's clay
 Figural, fig'ū-rāl, } a. reduced to form; repre-
 Figurate, fig'ū-rāt, } sented by delineation
 Figurative, fig'ū-ra-tiv, a. typical
 Figuratively, fig'ū-ra-tiv-lē, ad. by a figure
 Figure, fig'ūr, n. a numerical character; a shape; form; image; person—v. to form into any determinate shape
 Filaceous, fē-lā'shūs, a. consisting of threads
 Filacer, fil'a-sēr, n. an office in the Common Pleas
 Filament, fil'a-ment, n. a slender thread
 Filbert, fil'bērt, n. a fine hazel nut
 Filch, filsh, v. to steal; pilfer
 Filcher, filsh'ēr, n. a petty thief or robber
 File, fil, n. a smith's tool; wire for papers; a line of soldiers ranged one behind another—v. to cut with a file; to string upon a thread or wire; to pollute; to march, not abreast, but one behind another
 Filemot, fil'ē-mot, n. a brown or yellow-brown colour
 Filial, fil'yāl, a. pertaining to a son
 Filiation, fil-ē-ā'shun, n. the relation of a son or daughter to a parent
 Filings, fil'ingz, n. pl. fragments rubbed off by the file
 Fill, fill, v. to make full; satisfy; to grow full—n. fulness; part of a carriage
 Fillet, fil'let, n. the fleshy part of the thigh; a head-band—v. to bind with a fillet
 Filлип, fil'lip, n. a jerk of the finger
 Filly, fil'lē, n. a young mare

Film, film, n. a thin pellicle or skin
 Filmy, film'ē, a. composed of thin skins
 Filter, fil'tēr, v. to strain; percolate
 Filth, filth, n. dirt; nastiness; pollution
 Filthiness, filth'ē-ness, n. nastiness; foulness
 Filthy, filth'ē, a. nasty; foul; dirty; gross
 Filtrate, fil'trāt, v. to strain
 Fin, fin, n. the wing of a fish
 Finable, fin'a-bl, a. that admits a fine
 Final, fīnāl, a. ultimate; last; conclusive
 Finally, fīnāl-lē, ad. ultimately; completely
 Finance, fē-nāns', n. revenue; income
 Financial, fē-nān'shē-al, a. relating to finance
 Financier, fin-an-sēr', n. one who collects or farms the public revenue
 Find, find, v. to discover; meet with
 Fine, fin, a. refined; handsome; clear—n. a mulct; penalty; forfeit—v. to refine; to inflict a penalty
 Finely, fin'lē, ad. beautifully; elegantly
 Fineness, fin'ness, n. elegance; purity
 Finer, fin'ēr, n. one who purifies metals
 Finery, fin'ēr-ē, n. show; splendour
 Finesse, fē-ness', n. artifice; stratagem
 Fin-footed, fin'fūt-ed, a. having feet with membranes betwixt the toes
 Finger, fing'ēr, n. a part of the hand—v. to touch lightly
 Finical, fin'ē-kāl, a. nice; foppish
 Finically, fin'ē-kāl-lē, ad. foppishly
 Finis, fī'nīs, n. the end; conclusion
 Finiſh, fin'ish, v. to perfect; make complete
 Finite, fī'nīt, a. limited; bounded
 Finiteness, fī'nīt-ness, n. limitation
 Finless, fin'less, a. without fins
 Finny, fin'nē, a. furnished with fins
 Fir, fēr, n. the tree of which deal-boards are made
 Fire, fir, n. the element that burns; flame; light; lustre; courage; spirit—v. to set on fire; to discharge any fire-arms
 Fire-arms, fir'ārmz, n. pl. guns; muskets

Firebrand, fir-bránd, n. a piece of wood kindled; an incendiary.
 Firedrake, fir-drák, n. a fiery serpent
 Firelock, fir'lok, n. a soldier's gun
 Fireman, fir'man, n. one who is employed to extinguish burning houses
 Firepan, fir'pan', n. a vessel of metal to carry fire
 Fireship, fir'ship', n. a vessel filled with combustible matter to set fire to the enemy's vessels
 Fireside, fir'sid, n. the chimney; hearth; family
 Firestick, fir'stik', n. a lighted stick or brand
 Firework, fir'wurk, n. a preparation of gunpowder
 Firing, fir'ing, n. fuel
 Firk, ferk, v. to beat; whip; chastise
 Firkin, fer'kin, n. a vessel of nine gallons
 Firm, ferm, a. strong; constant; resolute
 Firmament, fer'ma-nent, n. the heavens; sky
 Firmamental, fer-ma-men'tal, a. celestial; of the upper regions
 Firmly, ferm'lé, ad. immoveably; steadily
 Firmness, ferm'ness, n. stability; constancy
 First, furs't, n. the ordinal of one; chief—ad. at the beginning; earliest
 First-fruits, furs't-frúts, n. pl. what the season first produces of any kind; one year's profit of a church living given to the king
 Firstling, furs't'ling, n. the first produce
 Fiscal, fis'kal, n. exchequer; revenue
 Fish, fish, n. an animal that inhabits the water—v. to search for or catch fish
 Fisher, fish'ér, n. one who occasionally amuses himself in angling {catch fish
 Fisherman, fish'ér-man, n. one whose trade is to
 Fishery, fish'ér-é, n. the business of catching fish
 Fishing, fish'ing, n. the art of catching fish
 Fishmeal, fish'mél, n. diet of fish
 Fishmonger, fish'mung-gér, n. a dealer in fish
 Fishy, fish'è, a. consisting of fish
 Fissure, fish'úr, n. a cleft; a chasm
 Fist, fist, n. the hand clenched
 Fisticuffs, fist-é-kúfs, n. a battle with the fists

Fistula, fis'tú-la, n. a sinuous ulcer
 Fistulous, fis'tú-lus, a. relating to a fistula
 Fit, fit, n. a disorder; distemper, paroxysm—a. qualified; proper; right—v. to suit; cquip; qualify
 Fitch, fish, n. a small kind of wild pea
 Fitchat, fish'at, } n. a stinking little beast that
 Fitchew, fish'ú, } robs the hen-roost and warren
 Fitful, fit'fúl, a. varied by paroxysms
 Fitly, fit'lé, ad. properly; justly
 Fitness, fit'ness, n. propriety; reasonableness
 Fitz, fits, n. a son; as Fitzpatrick, the son of Patrick; Fitzroy, the son of the king
 Five, fiv, n. a four and one; half of ten
 Fives, fivz, n. a kind of play with a ball
 Fix, fix, v. to make fast; to settle; to rest
 Fixation, fix-á-shun, n. stability; confinement
 Fixedness, fix'ed-ness, n. steadiness
 Fixidity, fix-id-é-té, } n. coherence of parts
 Fixity, fix-é-té, }
 Fixture, fix'túr, n. firmness; what is fixed
 Fixure, fish'úr, n. a stable state
 Fizzig, fiz'gig, n. a spear to strike fish with
 Flabby, flab'bé, a. soft; not firm
 Flaccid, flak'sid, a. weak; limber; not stiff
 Flaccidity, flak-aid-é-té, n. laxity; limberness
 Flag, flag, v. to grow feeble—n. a water plant; an ensign or colours; a stone to pave with
 Flagellet, flaj'el-let, n. a small flute {scourge
 Flagellation, flaj-el-lá-shun, n. the use of the
 Flaggy, flag'gè, a. weak; lax
 Flagitious, flaj-jish'us, a. wicked; vile
 Flag-officer, flag'of-fá-ér, n. a commander of a squadron
 Flagon, flag'un, n. a two quart measure
 Flagrancy, flá-gran-sé, n. burning heat; fire
 Flagrant, flá-grant, a. burning; eager; notorious {commander of a fleet is
 Flagship, flag'ship', n. the ship in which the
 Flail, flál, n. a threshing instrument
 Flake, flák, n. any thing hanging loosely together; a stratum; a layer

Flaky, flāk'ē, a. loosely hanging together
 Flam, flam, n. a falsehood; lie; pretext
 Flambeau, flam'bō, n. a lighted torch—Pl. Flam-
 beaux, flam'bōs
 Flame, flām, n. light emitted from fire; fire;
 passion of love; heat of temper—v. to shine
 as fire; to blaze
 Flamen, flā'men, n. an ancient priest.
 Flammability, flam-ma-bil'ē-tē, n. the quality
 of admitting to be set on fire [on flame
 Flammation, flam-mā'shun, n. the act of setting
 Flamy, flām'ē, a. inflamed; burning
 Flank, flank, n. the side; part of a bastion—
 v. to attack the side of a battalion or fleet
 Flannel, flan'nel, n. a soft nappy stuff of wool
 Flap, flap, n. a blow; any thing that hangs
 broad and loose; a disease in horses—v. to
 beat with a flap; to move with a flap or noise
 Flapdragon, flap'drag-un, n. a play in which they
 catch raisins out of burning brandy
 Flare, flār, v. to flutter with a splendid show;
 to glitter offensively or with transient lustre
 Flash, flash, a. a sudden quick blaze—v. to
 blaze suddenly; to strike up large bodies of
 water
 Flashy, flash'ē, a. empty; not solid
 Flask, flāsk, n. a bottle; a powder-horn
 Flasket, flāsk'et, n. a kind of tray
 Flat, flat, a. even; smooth; dull—n. a mark in
 music—v. to level; depress; to grow flat
 Flatly, flat'lē, ad. downright; dully; horizontally
 Flatness, flat'ness, n. evenness; dullness
 Flatten, flat'tn, v. to make level; to grow dull
 Flatter, flat'tēr, v. to sooth with praises; to raise
 false hopes; to praise falsely
 Flatterer, flat'tēr-ēr, n. a wheedler; a fawner
 Flattery, flat'tēr-ē, n. false praise
 Flatfish, flat'fish, a. somewhat flat
 Flatulency, flat'ū-len-sē, n. windiness
 Flatulent, flat'ū-lent, } a. windy; full of wind
 Flatuous, flat'ū-us, }
 Flatus, flā'tus, n. wind contracted in the body

Flaunt, flānt, v. to make a fluttering show in
 apparel; to give one's self airs—n. any thing
 loose and airy
 Flavour, flā'vur, n. a taste; smell; odour
 Flavorous, flā'vur-us, a. sweet to the taste or
 smell
 Flaw, flā, n. a crack; breach; defect
 Flax, flax, n. the fibrous plant of which the
 finest thread is made
 Flaxen, flax'n, a. made of flax; fair
 Flay, flā, v. to strip off the skin
 Flea, flē, n. a small insect remarkable for leaping
 Fleabitten, flē'bit-tē, a. stung by fleas
 Fleak, flēk, n. a small lock, thread, or twist
 Fleam, flēm, n. an instrument used to bleed cattle
 Fleck, flek, } v. to spot; streak; stripe
 Flecker, flek'ēr, }
 Fled, fled, pret. and part. of Flee
 Fledge, flej, a. full-feathered; able to fly—v. to
 furnish with wings
 Flee, flē, v. to run from danger
 Fleece, flē, n. the wool of one sheep—v. to strip
 or plunder a person
 Fleeced, flēst, a. having fleeces of wool
 Fleecy, flē'sē, a. covered with wool
 Fleece, flē, v. to mock; to grin; to leer
 Fleet, flēt, n. a company of ships; a creek—a.
 active; nimble; swift—v. to skim the water;
 to fly swiftly
 Fleeting, flēt'ing, a. passing swiftly
 Fleetness, flēt'ness, n. swiftness; celerity
 Flesh, flesh, n. part of the animal body
 Flesh-fly, flesh'flī, n. a fly that feeds upon flesh
 Fleshly, flesh'lē, a. corporeal; carnal
 Fleshmeat, flesh'mēt', n. animal food
 Fleshy, flesh'ē, a. plump; full of flesh
 Flew, flū, the pret. of Fly
 Flewed, flūd, a. chapped; mouthed
 Flexibility, flex-ē-bil'ē-tē, n. pliancy
 Flexible, flex'ē-bl, } a. pliant; easily bent
 Flexile, flex'il, }
 Flexion, flēksh'un, n. a bending

Flexuous, fleksh'ù-us, a. winding; variable
 Flexure, fleksh'ùr, n. the act of bending; the
 part bent; the joint
 Flicker, flik'ér, v. to flutter
 Flight, flit, n. the act of flying or running from
 danger; a flock of birds flying together
 Flightry, flit'é, a. fleeting swift; wild
 Flimsy, flim'zè, a. weak; feeble; mean
 Flinch, flinsh, v. to shrink from
 Fling, fling, v. to cast from the hand; to throw;
 to dart; to flounce
 Flint, flint, n. a hard kind of stone
 Flinty, flint'é, a. made of flint; inexorable
 Flip, flip, n. a drink made of beer, spirits, &c.
 Flippancy, flip'pan-sè, n. volubility of tongue
 Flippant, flip'pant, a. nimble; pert; talkative
 Flippantly, flip'pant-lé, ad. in a flowing prating
 way
 Flirt, fiért, v. to move with quickness; to jeer;
 to flutter; to coquet—n. a quick motion;
 a pert husky
 Flirtation, flér-tè'shun, n. a sprightly motion
 Flit, flit, v. to fly away; to remove
 Flitch, flich, n. the side of a hog cured
 Flix, flix, n. down; fur; soft hair
 Float, flôt, v. to swim on the surface; to cover
 with water—n. any body contrived to swim
 on the water; the cork or quill by which
 the angler discovers the bite
 Flock, flok, n. a company of birds or beasts—v.
 to gather in crowds
 Flog, flog, v. to lash; to whip
 Flood, fluid, n. a body of water; a deluge; an in-
 undation; flow; flux; not ebb—v. to cover
 with waters [water
 Floodgate, fluid'gât, n. a gate to stop or let out
 Flook, flük, n. the broad part of an anchor
 Floor, flör, n. the pavement; that part of a room
 on which we tread; a story of a house
 Flop, flop, v. to clap the wings with noise
 Floral, flö'ral, a. relating to Flora or flowers
 Floret, flö'ret, n. a small imperfect flower

Florid, flor'id, a. rosy; blooming
 Floridity, flö-rid'é-tè, }
 Floridness, flor'id-ness, } n. a freshness of colour
 Florin, flor'in, n. a coin first made by the Flo-
 rentines, of different value
 Florist, flö'rist, n. a cultivator of flowers
 Flosculous, flös'kü-lus, a. composed of flowers
 Flotilla, flö-ti'la, n. a fleet of small ships
 Flounce, flowns, v. to plunge in the water; to
 be in anger—n. a loose trimming in women's
 apparel—v. to deck
 Flounder, flöwn'dér, n. a small flat fish—v. to
 struggle with violent and irregular motions
 Flour, flöwr, n. the fine part of ground wheat
 Flourish, flür'ish, v. to thrive; boast; adorn—
 n. bravery; beauty; a short musical over-
 ture
 Flout, flowt, v. to mock
 Flow, flö, v. to pour in as water; to deluge—
 n. the rise of water, not the ebb
 Flower, flow'ér, n. the blossom of a plant—v.
 to be in flower; to adorn
 Flower-de-luce, flow'ér-dè-lüs', n. a bulbous iris
 Floweret, flow'ér-et, n. a small flower
 Flowery, flow'ér-è, a. full of flowers
 Flown, flön, part. of Fly; gone away
 Fluctuant, fluk'tü-ant, a. wavering; uncertain
 Fluctuate, fluk'tü-ët, v. to be in an uncertain
 state; to be irresolute
 Fluctuation, fluk-tü-ä'shun, n. uncertainty
 Flue, flü, n. a small pipe or chimney, to convey
 air, heat, or smoke
 Fluency, flü'en-sè, n. copiousness; volubility
 Fluent, flü'ent, a. flowing; ready; copious
 Fluid, flü'id, a. flowing; not solid—n. any thing
 that flows
 Fluidity, flü-id'é-tè, n. the quality of flowing
 Flummery, flum'mér-è, n. a kind of food made
 by coagulation of wheat-flour or oatmeal
 Fluor, flü'or, n. a fluid state
 Flurry, flür'rè, n. a hasty blast; hurry
 Flush, flush, v. to come in haste; to colour—n.

violent flow; cards all of a sort—a. fresh;
 full of vigour; affluent
 Fluster, flus'tér, v. to make hot and rosy with
 drinking [row in a pillar
 Flute, flüt, n. a musical pipe; a channel or fur-
 Flutter, flut'tér, v. to fly heavily; to be in agi-
 tation—n. vibration; disorder of mind
 Flux, flux, n. the act of flowing; dysentery
 Fluxion, fluksh'un, n. the act of flowing; in the
 plural, a kind of arithmetic.
 Fly, flí, v. to move with wings; to pass away;
 to shun—n. an insect; the upper part of a
 jack
 Flyblow, flí'bló, v. to fill with maggots
 Flyfish, flí'fish, v. to angle with a fly
 Foal, fól, n. the offspring of a mare—v. to
 bring forth a foal
 Foam, fóm, n. froth; spume; fury—v. to froth;
 to be in a rage
 Foamy, fóm'é, a. covered with foam; frothy
 Fob, fob, n. a small pocket—v. to cheat; to
 trick; to defraud
 Focal, fók'al, a. belonging to the focus
 Focus, fók'us, n. the point where the rays are
 collected by a burning glass
 Fodder, fód'dér, n. dry food for cattle—v. to
 feed with dry food
 Foe, fō, n. an enemy in war; opponent
 Fog, fog, n. thick mist; aftergrass
 Foggy, fog'gē, a. misty; cloudy; dull
 Foh, foh, interj. denoting abhorrence
 Foible, foy'bl, n. a weak side; a blind side
 Foil, foyl, v. to defeat; overthrow—n. a defeat;
 a blunt sword used in fencing; a glittering
 substance
 Foin, foy'n, n. a thrust—v. to push in fencing
 Foist, foyst, v. to insert by forgery
 Fold, fōld, n. a pen for sheep; a double—v. to
 shut sheep in the fold; to double; to inclose;
 to include
 Foliaceous, fō-lé-ā'shus, a. consisting of leaves
 Foliage, fō'lyāj, n. tufts of leaves

Foliate, fō'lé-āt, v. to beat into leaves
 Folio, fō'lyó, n. a large book, of which every
 sheet makes but two leaves
 Folk, fāk, n. people; nations; mankind
 Follow, fol'ló, v. to go after; imitate; obey
 Follower, fol'ló-ér, n. an associate; imitator
 Folly, fol'lé, n. weakness of intellect
 Foment, fō-ment', v. to bathe with warm lo-
 tions; to cherish; to encourage
 Fomestation, fō-men-tā'shun, n. a lotion prepa-
 red to foment parts
 Fond, fond, a. silly; foolishly tender
 Fondle, fón'dí, v. to caress; cooer
 Fondling, fón'd'ling, n. one much doted on
 Fondly, fón'd'lé, ad. foolishly; tenderly
 Fondness, fón'd'ness, n. foolishness; affection
 Font, font, n. a baptismal vessel
 Food, fūd, n. victuals; provision
 Foodful, fūd'fúl, a. full of food; fruitful
 Fool, fúl, n. an idiot; a buffoon; a jester—v.
 to trifle; to play; to disappoint
 Foolery, fúl'ér-é, n. habitual folly
 Foolhardy, fúl'hárd'é, a. madly adventurous
 Foolish, fúl'ish, a. weak of intellect
 Foolishness, fúl'ish-ness, n. folly
 Foot, füt, n. the part upon which we stand—
 v. to dance; to walk; to spurn; to kick
 Football, füt'báll, n. a ball driven by the foot
 Footboy, füt'boy, n. a low menial
 Footing, füt'ing, n. ground for the foot; foun-
 dation; support; entrance; beginning; state;
 condition; settlement
 Footman, füt'man, n. a menial servant in livery
 Footpad, füt'pad, n. one that robs on foot
 Footpath, füt'páth, n. a narrow way which will
 not admit horses or carriages
 Footstep, füt'step, n. trace; track; example
 Footstool, füt'stúl, n. a stool for the feet
 Fop, fop, n. a coxcomb; one fond of dress
 Fopling, fop'ling, n. a petty fop
 Foppery, fop'pér-é, n. folly; affectation
 Foppish, fop'pish, a. foolish; idle; vain

For, *for*, prep. because of; with respect to—conj. because; in regard that

Forage, *fôr'aj*, v. to plunder; to ravage—n. search of provisions; the act of feeding a-broad; provisions in general

Forbade, *fôr-bad'*, pret. of Forbid

Forbear, *fôr-bâr*, v. to cease from any thing; to decline; to abstain from; to spare

Forbearance, *fôr-bîr'ans*, n. lenity; delay of punishment; mildness [bruder]

Forbid, *fôr-bid'*, v. to prohibit; to oppose; to

Forbidden, *fôr-bid'dn*, part. of Forbid

Forbidding, *fôr-bid'ding*, a. causing aversion; raising abhorrence

Force, *fôr*, n. strength; power; violence—v. to compel; constrain

Forceps, *fâr'seps*, n. a pair of tongs; a surgical instrument

Forcible, *fôr'sé-bl*, a. strong; violent

Forcibly, *fôr'sé-blé*, ad. by force; powerfully

Ford, *fôrd*, n. a shallow part of a river—v. to pass without boats

Fordable, *fôrd'a-bl*, a. passable without boats

Fore, *fôr*, a. anterior—ad. anteriorly

Forebode, *fôr-bôd'*, v. to foretel

Forecast, *fôr-kâst'*, v. to scheme; foresee

Forecast, *fôr-kâst*, n. contrivance beforehand

Forecastle, *fôr-kâs-l*, n. in a ship, that part where the foremast stands

Forecited, *fôr-sit'ed*, part. quoted before

Foreclose, *fôr-klôz'*, v. to shut up

Foredeck, *fôr-dek'*, n. the fore part of a ship

Foredo, *fôr-dâ'*, v. to ruin; harass

Forefather, *fôr-fâ'thër*, n. ancestor

Forefend, *fôr-fend'*, v. to avert; prohibit

Forego, *fôr-gô'*, v. to quit; give up

Foreground, *fôr-grownd*, n. that part of the ground of a picture before the figures

Forehand, *fôr hand*, a. done too soon

Forehead, *fôr'hed*, n. the upper part of the face

Foreign, *fôr'in*, a. not of this country; not domestic; alien

Foreigner, *fôr'in-ër*, n. a man who comes from another country

Forejudge, *fôr-juj'*, v. to judge beforehand

Foreknow, *fôr-nô'*, v. to have prescience of; to foresee

Foreknowledge, *fôr-nol'ej*, n. foresight [cape]

Foreland, *fôr'land*, n. a promontory; headland;

Forelay, *fôr-lâ'*, v. to intrap

Forelock, *fôr'lok*, n. the hair on the forehead

Foreman, *fôr'man*, n. the first man of a jury; the upper servant in a shop

Forementioned, *fôr-men'shund*, a. mentioned or recited before

Foremost, *fôr'môst*, a. first in place or dignity

Forenamed, *fôr'nâmd*, a. nominated before

Forenoon, *fôr'nûn*, n. the time of day before noon

Forensic, *fô-ren'sik*, a. belonging to courts of judicature [to pre-ordain]

Fore-ordain, *fôr-or-dân'*, v. to predestinate;

Fore-rank, *fôr-rangk'*, n. the front; first rank

Fore-run, *fôr-run'*, v. to precede

Fore-runner, *fôr-run'nër*, n. one sent before; a prelude; prognostic

Foresay, *fôr-sâ'*, v. to predict; prophesy

Foresee, *fôr-sê'*, v. to see beforehand

Foreshow, *fôr-shô'*, v. to predict

Foresight, *fôr'sît*, n. foreknowledge

Forest, *fôr'est*, n. a wild uncultivated tract of ground with wood

Forestal, *fôr-stâl'*, v. to anticipate; to take up before-hand [the market]

Foretaller, *fôr-stâl'lër*, n. one who anticipates

Forester, *fôr'est-ër*, n. an officer of the forest

Foretaste, *fôr'tâst*, n. anticipation of

Foretel, *fôr-tel'*, v. to predict; prophesy

Forethink, *fôr-thîngk'*, v. to anticipate in the mind [tion; provident care]

Forethought, *fôr'thât*, n. prescience; anticipa-

Foretoken, *fôr-tôk'n*, v. to foreshow; to prognosticate—a. prevenient sign; prognostic

Foretop, *fôr'top*, n. the front of a periwig, &c.

Forewarn, fô-wârn', v. to caution

Forfeit, fâ'fît, n. something lost by the commission of a crime; a fine; a mulct—v. to lose by some offence—a. liable to penal seizure
 Forfeiture, fâ'fê-tûr, n. the act of forfeiting; the thing forfeited

Forge, fôrj, n. the place where iron is beaten into form—v. to form by the hammer; to counterfeit; to falsify

Forgery, fôrj'êr-ê, n. the crime of falsification; smith's work

Forget, for-get', v. to lose memory of

Forgetful, for-get'fûl, a. negligent; inattentive
 Forgetfulness, for-get'fûl-ness, n. oblivion; loss of memory; negligence

Forgive, for-giv', v. to pardon

Fork, fârk, n. an instrument with two or three points or prongs—v. to shoot into blades

Forked, fârk'ed, } a. opening into two parts

Forky, fârk'ê, }

Forlorn, for-lârn', a. deserted; destitute

Form, fârm, n. external appearance; method; shape; beauty; figure—v. to model; to plan; to make

Form, fôr'm, n. a long seat; a class of students; a seat or bed of a hare

Formal, fârm'al, a. ceremonious; solemn

Formalist, fârm'al-ist, n. one who prefers appearance to reality

Formality, for-mal'ê-tê, n. ceremony

Formally, fârm'al-lê, ad. by rules; precisely

Formation, for-mâ'shun, n. the act of forming or generating [giving form]

Formative, fârm'a-tiv, a. having the power of

Former, fârm'êr, a. past; before another

Formerly, fârm'êr-lê, ad. in times past

Formidable, fârm'ê-da-bl, a. terrible; dreadful

Formidably, fârm'ê-da-blê, ad. in a terrible or dreadful manner

Formless, fârm'less, a. shapeless; irregular

Formulary, fârm'û-la-rê, n. a book of ceremonies or models

Formula, fârm'û-la, n. a form prescribed

Fornicate, fârm'ê-kât, v. to commit lewdness

Fornication, for-nê-kât'shun, n. concubinage or commerce with an unmarried woman

Fornicator, fârm'ê-kât-ur, n. one who has commerce with an unmarried woman

Fornicatress, fârm'ê-kât-res, n. a woman who without marriage cohabits with a man

Forse, for-sâk', v. to leave; to desert; to fail

Forsook, for-sûk', pret. of Forsake

Forsaken, for-sâk'n, part. of Forsake

Forsooth, for-sûth', ad. in truth; certainly

Forswear, for-swâr, v. to be perjured; to swear falsely

Fort, fôr't, n. a fortified house; a castle

Forted, fôr't'ed, a. having forts

Forth, fôrth, ad. forward; onward; abroad

Forthcoming, fôrth-kum'ing, a. ready to appear; not absconding

Forthright, fôrth-rît', ad. straight forward

Forthwith, fôrth-with', ad. quickly; straight

Fortieth, fârt'ê-eth, a. the fourth tenth

Fortification, for-tê-fê-kâ'shun, n. a place built for strength

Fortify, fârt'ê-fi, v. to strengthen against attacks; to confirm

Fortin, fôr'tin, n. a little fort

Fortitude, fârt'ê-tûd, n. courage; strength

Fortnight, fârt'nî't, n. the space of two weeks

Fortress, fârt'ress, n. a strong-hold

Fortuitous, for-tû'ê-tus, a. casual; accidental

Fortunate, fârt'û-nât, a. lucky; successful

Fortunately, fârt'û-nât-lê, ad. happily

Fortune, fârt'un, n. chance; fate; estate; the portion of a man or woman

Fortunehunter, fârt'un-hunt-êr, n. a man who seeks for a woman with a fortune

Fortuneteller, fârt'un-tel-lêr, n. one who pretends to foretell future events

Forty, fârt'ê, a. four times ten

Forum, fôr'um, n. any public place, chiefly for the purpose of orations or harangues

Forward, fâ'ward, a. ardent; eager; confident; early; ready; hasty—ad. towards; onward, progressively—v. to hasten; to advance
 Forwardness, fâ'ward-ness, n. eagerness
 Fosse, fôs, n. a ditch; a moat
 Fossil, fos'sil, a. dug out of the earth
 Foster, fos'tër, v. to nurse; cherish; encourage
 Fosterage, fos'tër-aj, n. the charge of nursing
 Fosterchild, fos'tër-child, n. a child nursed or bred by one who is not the parent
 Fought, fât; the pret. and part. of Fight
 Foul, fowl, a. not clean; filthy; coarse; gross—v. to daub; blemish [ful visage
 Foulfaced, fowl'fâst, a. having an ugly or hateful
 Foully, fowl'lë, ad. filthily; nastily; odiously
 Foulmouthed, fowl'mowthd, a. habituated to the use of opprobrious terms; scurrilous
 Foulness, fowl'ness, n. filthiness; dishonesty
 Found, fownd, v. to lay the basis of any building; to erect; to cast in a mould—the pret. and part. of Find
 Foundation, fown-dä'shun, n. the basis or lower parts of an edifice; original; settlement
 Founder, fownd'ër, v. to cripple or lame; to sink; to fail [are formed of melted metal
 Foundery, fownd'ër-ë, n. a place where figures
 Foundling, fownd'ling, n. a child found without any parent or owner
 Fount, fownt, } n. a well; a spring.
 Fountain, fown'tin, }
 Four, fôr, a. twice two; three and one
 Fourbe, fûrb, n. a tricking fellow; a cheat
 Fourfold, fôr'fold, a. four times told
 Fourfooted, fôr'füt-ed, a. quadruped
 Fourscore, fôr'skôr, a. eighty
 Foursquare, fôr'skwër, a. quadrangular
 Fourteen, fôr'tën, a. four and ten
 Fourteenth, fôr'tenth, a. the ordinal of fourteen
 Fourth, fôrth, a. the ordinal of four
 Fourthly, fôrth'lë, ad. in the fourth place
 Fowl, fowl, n. a winged animal; a bird
 Fowler, fowl'ër, n. a sportsman

Fowlingpiece, fowl'ing-pës, n. a gun for birds
 Fox, fûx, n. an animal of the dog kind; a knave or cunning fellow
 Foxcase, fox'käs, n. a fox's skin
 Foxchase, fox'chäs, n. the pursuit of the fox with hounds [foxes
 Foxhunter, fox'hunt-ër, n. one fond of hunting
 Foxtrap, fox'trap, n. a snare to catch foxes
 Fracas, fra-kä', n. a noise; a stir
 Fraction, frak'shun, n. a breaking; a broken part of an integral [ken number
 Fractional, frak'shun-al, a. belonging to a breaking, particularly of a bone
 Fracture, frak'tür, v. to break a bone—n. a breaking, particularly of a bone
 Fragile, fraj'il, a. brittle; uncertain; frail
 Fragility, fra-jil'ë-të, n. brittleness; frailty
 Fragment, frag'ment, n. an imperfect piece
 Fragmentary, frag'men-ta-rë, a. composed of fragments
 Fragrance, fra'grans, } n. sweetness of smell;
 Frangency, fra'grans-ë, } pleasing scent
 Fragrant, fra'grant, a. odorous; sweet of smell
 Frail, fräl, a. weak; liable to error
 Frailty, fräl'të, n. weakness; instability
 Frame, främ, v. to form; to make; to regulate; to plan; to invent—n. any thing made so as to enclose or admit something else; order; regularity; scheme; form
 Franchise, fran'chiz, n. exemption from any onerous duty—v. to make free
 Frangible, fran'jë-bl, a. fragile; easily broken
 Frank, frangk, a. liberal; open; not reserved—n. a free letter; a French coin; a sty—v. to shut up in a sty; to fatten; to free letters from postage
 Frankincense, frangk'in-sens, n. an odoriferous kind of resin
 Frankly, frangk'lë, ad. liberally; freely
 Frankness, frangk'ness, n. plainness; openness
 Frantic, fran'tik, a. mad; distracted; enraged
 Fraternal, fra-ter'nal, a. brotherly [tion
 Fraternity, fra-ter'në-të, n. a society; corpora-

Fratricide, frâ'trë-sîd, n. the murder of a brother
 Fraud, frâd, n. deceit; cheat; trick
 Fraudulence, frâd'û-lens, } n. deceitfulness;
 Fraudulency, frâd'û-lens-ê, } trickishness
 Fraudulent, frâd'û-lent, a. trickish; deceitful
 Fraudulently, frâd'û-lent-lê, ad. by fraud
 Fraught, frât, part. laden; charged
 Fray, frâ, n. a broil; battle—v. to fight
 Freak, frêk, n. a sudden fancy; a whim—v. to
 variegate; to chequer
 Freakish, frêk'ish, a. capricious
 Freckle, frêk'l, n. a spot in the skin
 Freckled, frêk'ld, a. spotted; maculated
 Freckly, frêk'lê, a. full of freckles
 Free, frê, a. at liberty; frank; exempt
 Freebooter, frê'bût-êr, n. a robber
 Freeborn, frê'bâr-n, a. inheriting liberty
 Freecost, frê'kost, n. without expense
 Freedman, frêd'man, n. a slave made free
 Freedom, frê'dum, n. liberty; privilege
 Freehearted, frê'hârt'ed, a. liberal; unrestrained
 Freehold, frê'hôld, n. land held in perpetuity
 Freeholder, frê'hôld-êr, n. one who has a freehold
 Freely, frê'lâ, ad. at liberty; without restraint
 Freeman, frê'man, n. one at liberty; one enti-
 tled to the freedom of a corporation
 Freeminded, frê-mînd'ed, a. unconstrained
 Freeness, frê'ness, n. openness; liberality
 Freespoken, frê'spôk-n, a. accustomed to speak
 without reserve [building
 Freestone, frê'stôn, n. stone commonly used in
 Free thinker, frê'thîngk-êr, n. a contemner of
 religion [humanity
 Freewill, frê-wîll, n. the power of acting; vo-
 luntariness
 Freeze, frêz, v. to congeal or be congealed with
 cold [load with a burden
 Freight, frât, n. the loading of a ship—v. to
 freight
 French, frêns'h, a. of or belonging to France
 Frenetic, frê-net'ik, a. mad; distracted
 Frenzy, frên'zê, n. madness; distraction
 Frequency, frê'kwên-sê, n. common occurrence;
 the being often seen or done

Frequent, frê'kwent', v. to visit often
 Frequent, frê'kwent, a. often occurring
 Frequently, frê'kwent-lê, ad. often
 Fresco, frêsk'ô, n. coolness; shade; duskiness
 Fresh, frêsh, a. cool; not salt; new; recent; rud-
 dy; sweet; healthy in countenance
 Freshen, frêsh'n, v. to make or grow fresh
 Freshet, frêsh'et, n. a pool of fresh water
 Freshly, frêsh'lê, ad. coolly; newly
 Fret, frêt, n. a peevish humour; a stop in mu-
 sic; intestine motion of liquors—v. to agi-
 tate or be agitated; to be angry or peevish;
 to pine; to variegate
 Fretful, frêt'fûl, a. angry; peevish
 Fretfulness, frêt'fûl-ness, n. peevishness
 Fretwork, frêt wûrk, n. a kind of masonry
 Friable, frî'a-bl, a. easily crumbled
 Friar, frî'ar, n. a religious; a brother of some
 regular order
 Friarlike, frî'ar-lîk, } a. like a friar, unskilled in
 Friarly, frî'ar-lê, } the world; retired
 Friary, frî'ar-ê, }
 Fribble, frî'b'l, n. a sop of the lowest kind—v.
 to trifle
 Fricasee, frîk-as-sê', n. cut meat or fowl dressed
 with a rich sauce in a particular manner
 Friction, frîk'shun, n. the act of rubbing two
 bodies together
 Friday, frî'dâ, n. the sixth day of the week
 Friend, frënd, n. a companion; a favourer
 Friendless, frënd'less, a. wanting friends; for-
 lorn
 Friendliness, frënd'lê-ness, n. a disposition to
 friendship; exertion of benevolence
 Friendly, frënd'lê, a. kind; favourable; benevo-
 lent
 Friendship, frënd'ship, n. favour; personal kind-
 ness; assistance; help
 Frieze, frêz, n. a term in architecture; a coarse
 warm cloth
 Frigate, frîg'ât, n. a small ship of war, carry-
 ing less than 50 guns

Fright, frīt, v. to terrify; to daunt—a. a sudden terror
 Frighten, frīt'n, v. to terrify
 Frightful, frīt'fūl, a. full of terror
 Frightfully, frīt'fūl-lē, ad. horribly
 Frigid, frij'id, a. cold; impotent; dull
 Frigidity, frē-jid'ē-tē, n. coldness
 Frigidly, frij'id-lē, ad. coldly; dully
 Frigorific, fri-gō-rif'ik, a. causing cold
 Frill, frill, v. to quake—a. a kind of ruffle
 Fringe, frinj, n. a trimming
 Frillery, frij'pēr-ē, n. paltry gaudiness; insignificant words
 Frisk, frisk, v. to leap; to skip—a. a frolic
 Friskiness, frišk'ē-ness, n. gaiety; liveliness
 Frisky, frišk'ē, a. gay; airy
 Frit, frit, n. amongst chymists, ashes of salt
 Frith, frith, n. a strait of the sea; a kind of net
 Fritter, frit'tēr, n. a small piece to be fried; a cheesecake—v. to cut or consume by piecemeal [triflingness]
 Frivolity, frē-vōl'ē-tē, n. want of importance;
 Frivolous, friv'ō-lus, a. slight; trifling
 Frizzle, friz'z'l, v. to curl in short curls
 Fro, frō, ad. backward; regressively
 Frock, frok, n. an outward garment
 Frog, frog, a. a small amphibious animal
 Frolic, frolik, n. a prank; a whim—v. to play wild pranks—a. full of levity
 Frolicsome, frolik'sum, a. full of wild gaiety
 From, from; prep. away; noting privation
 Front, frunt, n. the face; the fore part of any thing; the van of an army—v. to oppose; to stand foremost
 Frontier, front'yer, n. the marches; utmost limit
 Frontispiece, front'is-pēs, n. that part of any body that directly meets the eye
 Frontless, frunt'less, a. without shame
 Frontlet, frunt'let, n. a bandage for the forehead
 Frost, frost, n. the last effect of cold; the power or act of congelation
 Frostbitten, frost'bit-tē, a. nipped by the frost

Frosted, frost'ed, a. laid on in inequalities like those of the hoar frost upon plants
 Frosty, frost'ē, a. excessively cold; hoary
 Froth, froth, n. foam; vain words—v. to foam
 Frothy, froth'ē, a. full of froth; vain
 Frouzy, frow'zē, a. dim; fetid; musty
 Froward, frō'ward, a. peevish; perverse
 Frowardly, frō'ward-lē, ad. peevishly
 Frown, frown, v. to look stern—a. a wrinkled look; a look of displeasure
 Froze, frōz, the pret. of Freeze
 Frozen, frō'zn, part. of Freeze
 Fructify, fruk'tē-fi, v. to fertilize; bear fruit
 Fructuous, fruk'tū-us, a. fruitful
 Frugal, frū'gal, a. thrifty; sparing
 Frugality, frū'gal'ē-tē, n. thrift; parsimony
 Fruit, frūt, n. the product of trees and plants; production; the offspring of the womb
 Fruitage, frūt'āj, n. fruit collectively
 Fruitbearing, frūt'bār-ing, a. having the quality of producing fruit
 Fruiterer, frūt'ēr-ēr, n. one who trades in fruit
 Fruitory, frūt'ēr-ē, n. a fruit-loft; fruit
 Fruitful, frūt'fūl, a. fertile; very productive
 Fruitfully, frūt'fūl-lē, ad. abundantly
 Fruition, frūt'ish'un, n. enjoyment; possession
 Fruitless, frūt'less, a. barren; vain; idle
 Frumenty, frū'men-tē, n. food made of wheat boiled in milk
 Frush, frush, v. to break; bruise; crush
 Frustraneous, frus-trā'nē-us, a. vain; useless
 Frustrate, frus'trāt, v. to balk; disappoint
 Frustration, frus-trā'shun, n. defeat
 Frustum, frus'tum, n. a piece cut off from a regular mathematical figure
 Fry, fri, n. a swarm of new-spawned fishes—v. to roast or be roasted in a pan
 Fuddle, fud'd'l, v. to make drunk; to drink to excess
 Fuel, fū'el, n. the matter or aliment of fire—v. to feed fire
 Fugacity, fū-gas'ē-tē, n. volatility; uncertainty

Fugitive, fū'jē-tiv, a. unsteady; flying—n. a deserter

Fugitiveness, fū'jē-tiv-ness, n. instability

Fugue, fūg, n. a term in music

Fulcrum, ful'se-ment, n. that on which a body

Fulfil, fūl-fil', v. to perform

Fullfrught, fūl'frāt, a. full stored

Fulgent, ful'jent, } a. shining; glittering

Fulgid, ful'id, }

Fulgour, ful'gur, n. a dazzling brightness

Fulham, ful'am, n. a cant word for false dice

Fuliginous, fū-lifō-nus, a. sooty; smoky

Full, fūll, a. replete; stored; fat; saturated—

n. complete measure; the total—ad. without

abatement; exactly

Fullblown, fūl-blōn, a. spread to the utmost

Full-bottomed, fūl-bot-tūnd, a. having a large

bottom

Full-eyed, fūl'id, a. having large prominent

Full-fed, fūl-fed', a. sated; fat

Full-spread, fūl-spre'd', a. spread to the utmost

extent

Fuller, fūl'ler, n. one whose trade is to cleanse

Fullers-earth, fūl-lērs-erth, n. a kind of marl

clay used by fullers

Fully, fūl'ly, ad. without vacuity; completely

Fulminate, ful'mē-nāt, v. to thunder

Fulmination, ful-mē-nā'shun, n. a thundering;

denunciation of censure

Fulness, fūl'ness, n. plenty; satiety

Fulsome, ful'sum, a. nauseous

Fumble, fūm'bl, v. to do things awkwardly

Fumbler, fūm'blēr, a. an awkward person

Fume, fūm, n. smoke; vapour; passion—v. to

smoke; to be in a rage

Fumette, fū-met', n. the stink of meat

Fumid, fū'mid, a. smoky; vaporous

Fumigate, fū'mē-gāt, v. to smoke

Fumigation, fū-mē-gā'shun, n. scents raised by

Fumingly, fū'ming-lē, ad. angrily; in a rage

Fumous, fū'mus, } a. producing fumes

Fumy, fū'mē, }

Fun, fun, n. sport; merriment; frolic

Function, funk'shun, n. office; power; faculty

Fund, fund, n. stock; capital

Fundament, fun-da-ment, n. the aperture from

which the excrements are ejected

Fundamental, fun-da-men'tal, a. serving for the

foundation; essential; not merely accidental

—n. leading proposition

Fundamentally, fun-da-men'tal-lē, ad. essentially

Funeral, fū'ner-al, n. the solemnization of a

burial; interment—a. used at a burial

Funereal, fū-nē-rē-al, a. dark; dismal; suiting

a funeral

Fungous, fung'gas, a. excrecent; spungy

Fungus, fung'gus, n. a mushroom; an excre-

cence

Funicular, fū-nik'ū-lar, a. consisting of a small

Funnel, fun'nel, n. a utensil for conveying li-

quors into vessels, &c.

Fur, fur, n. soft hair of beasts found in cold

countries—v. to line or cover with fur

Furacity, fū-ras'ē-tē, n. disposition to theft

Furbelow, fur'bē-lō, n. an ornament of dress

Furbish, fur'bish, v. to polish; burnish

Furcated, fur'kāt-ed, a. forked; formed like the

two prongs of a fork

Furious, fū're-nē, a. mad; raging

Furiously, fū're-us-lē, ad. madly; violently

Furl, furl, v. to draw up; contract

Furlong, fur'long, n. the eighth part of a mile

Furlough, fur'lō, n. leave of absence to a soldier

for a limited time

Furnace, fur'nās, n. an enclosed fireplace

Furnish, fur'nish, v. to supply; decorate

Furniture, fur'nē-tūr, n. moveables; goods put

in a house for use or ornament; equipage

Furrier, fur'rē-ēr, n. a dealer in furs

Furrow, fur'rō, n. a small trench

Furry, fur'rē, a. covered with fur

Further, fur'ther, ad. at a distance—v. to assist;

Furthermore, fur'ther-mōr, ad. besides

Furtive, fur'tiv, a. gotten by stealth; stole

Fury, fū'ré, n. madness; rage; a raging woman
 Furse, furs, n. gorse; a prickly shrub
 Furzy, furs'z, a. overgrown with furse
 Fuse, fūz, v. to melt; to dissolve or be dissolved
 Fusee, fū-zē, n. that part round which the chain
 of a clock or watch is wound; that which
 makes the composition in a bomb-shell take
 fire

Fusible, fūzō-bl, } a. that may be melted
 Fusil, fū'zil, }

Fusil, fū-zē, n. a firelock; a small neat musket
 Fusilier, fū-sil-ēr, n. a soldier armed with a fusil
 Fusion, fū'zhun, n. the act of melting
 Fuss, fus, n. a tumult; a bustle. A low word
 Fustian, fust'yan, n. a kind of cloth made of cot-
 ton; a bombast style

Fustilarian, fus-tē-lā-ré-an, n. a low fellow
 Fustiness, fus-tē-ness, n. mouldiness
 Fusty, fus'tē, a. ill-smelling;—n. mouldiness
 Futile, fū'til, a. trifling; worthless
 Futility, fū-til'ē-té, n. talkativeness; loquacity;
 triflingness; want of solidity

Future, fū'tūr, a. that is to be
 Future, fū'tūr, }
 Futurity, fū-tū-ré-té, } n. time to come
 Fuzz, fuzz, v. to fly out in small particles
 Fy, fi, interj. expressing disapprobation

G

GABARDINE, gab-ar-dēn, n. a coarse frock
 Gabble, gab'bl, v. to make an inarticu-
 late noise; to prate loudly without meaning
 —n. idle talk
 Gabbler, gab'blēr, n. a chattering fellow
 Gabel, gab'el, n. an excise; a tax
 Gabion, gab'ē-un, n. a wicker basket which is
 filled with earth to make a fortification or
 intrenchment.

Gable, gā'ld, n. the sloping roof of a building
 Gad, gad, n. a wedge of steel; a steel or graver
 —v. to ramble abroad idly

Gadder, gad'dēr, n. a rambler; one who runs
 much abroad without business
 Gaddy, gad'dī, n. a fly that stings cattle
 Gaff, gaff, n. a harpoon or large hook
 Gaffer, gaf'fēr, n. a word of respect, now obsolete
 Gaffles, gaf'fiz, n. articial spurs upon cocks
 Gag, gag, v. to stop the mouth—n. something
 to hinder speech

Gage, gāj, v. to impawn—n. a pledge
 Gaggie, gag'gi, v. to make a noise like a goose
 Gain, gān, n. profit; advantage—v. to obtain;
 to win; to encroach
 Gainful, gān'fūl, a. advantageous
 Gainly, gān'lē, ad. handily; readily
 Gainsay, gān-sā, v. to contradict; oppose
 Gairish, gā'rish, a. gaudy; showy; flighty
 Gairishness, gā'rish-ness, n. finery

Gait, gāt, n. manner of walking; march
 Gala, gā'la, n. a grand festivity or procession
 Galaxy, gal'ax-ē, n. the milky way
 Galbanum, gal'ba-nūm, n. a kind of gum
 Gale, gāl, n. a wind not tempestuous
 Galeon, gal'yas, n. a heavy low built vessel
 Galeated, gal'ē-āt-ed, a. covered as with a hel-
 met

Galiot, gal'yut, n. a little galley or sort of bri-
 gantine, fit for chase
 Gall, gāl, n. bile; rancour—v. to hurt by fret-
 ting the skin; to fret; to vex
 Gallant, gal'lant, a. brave; fine; gay
 Gallant, gal-lant, n. a beau; a lover; a gay
 sprightly man; a seducer

Gallantly, gal'lant-lē, ad. bravely; gayly
 Gallantry, gal'lant-rē, n. bravery; courtship
 Galloon, gal'lūn, n. a large ship of four or five
 decks, in use only among the Spaniards
 Gallery, gal'lér-ē, n. a long apartment or balco-
 ny leading to other rooms
 Galley, gal'lē, n. a vessel driven with oars

Galley-slave, gal'lé-sláv, n. a man condemned to row in the galleys
 Galliard, gal'lyard, n. a gay, brisk, lively man; an active, nimble, sprightly dance
 Gallicism, gal'lé-sizm, n. a mode of speech peculiar to the French language
 Galligaskins, gal-lé-gás'kinz, n. large open hose
 Gallimaufry, gal-lé-mâ'fré, n. a hotchpotch; a medley
 Gallipot, gal'lé-pot, n. a pot painted and glazed
 Gallon, gal'lun, n. a liquid measure of four quarts
 Galloon, gal'lún', n. a kind of close lace
 Gallop, gal'lup, v. to ride or move away fast—n. the motion of a horse at full speed
 Gallow, gal'ló, v. to terrify; fright
 Galloway, gal'ló-wá, n. a horse not more than fourteen hands high
 Gallows, gal'lus, n. a tree of execution
 Gambade, gam-bád', } n. spatterdashes
 Gambado, gam-bá'do, }
 Gambler, gam'blér, n. a cheating gamester
 Gambooge, gam-búj', n. a concretion vegetable juice
 Gambol, gam'bul, v. to dance—n. a skip; frolic
 Gambrel, gam'brel, n. the hind leg of a horse
 Game, gám, n. sport of any kind; sportive insults; mockery; animals pursued in the field—v. to play extravagantly for money
 Gamecock, gám'kok, n. a cock bred to fight
 Gamekeeper, gám'kép-ér, n. a person who looks after game to preserve it
 Gamesome, gám'sum, a. gay; sportive
 Gamester, gám'stér, n. one who is viciously addicted to play
 Gammon, gam'mun, n. the buttock of a hog salted and dried
 Gamut, gam'ut, n. the scale of musical notes
 Gander, gan'dér, n. the male of the goose
 Gang, gang, n. a number herding together; a troop; a company [corrupt]
 Gangrene, gang'grén, n. a mortification—v. to

Gangrenous, gang'gré-nus, a. mortified
 Gangway, gang'wá, n. in a ship, the several ways or passages from one part to another
 Gantelope, gan'tlup, } n. a military punishment,
 Gantlet, gan'tlet, } in which the criminal,
 running between the ranks, receives a lash from each man
 Ganza, gan'za, n. a kind of wild goose
 Gaol, jál, n. a prison; a place of confinement
 Gaoler, jál'ér, n. a keeper of a prison
 Gap, gap, n. a breach; a hole; vacuity
 Gape, gáp, v. to yawn; to stare irreverently
 Garb, gár'b, n. dress; clothes
 Garbage, gár'báj, n. the bowels; the offal
 Garble, gár'bl, v. to sift; to part
 Garboil, gár'boyl, n. disorder; uproar
 Garden, gár'dn, n. a piece of ground enclosed, and planted with herbs, fruits, and flowers
 Gardener, gár'dn-ér, n. he that attends or cultivates gardens
 Gardening, gár'dn-ing, n. the act of cultivating or planning gardens
 Gargarism, gár'ga-rizm, } n. a liquor with which
 Gargle, gár'gl, } the throat is washed
 Gargarize, gár'ga-riz, } v. to wash the throat
 Gargle, gár'gl, }
 Garland, gár'land, n. a wreath of branches or flowers
 Garlic, gár'lik, n. a plant with a bulbous root
 Garment, gár'ment, n. any thing by which the body is covered; clothes; dress
 Garner, gár'nér, n. a place in which thrashed grain is stored up—v. to store up
 Garnet, gár'net, n. a gem
 Garnish, gár'nish, v. to decorate; to embellish—n. ornament; embellishment
 Garniture, gár'né-túr, n. decoration
 Garran, gar'ran, n. a small horse
 Garret, gar'ret, n. the uppermost floor
 Garreteer, gar-ret-ér, n. an inhabitant of a garret
 Garrison, gar'rè-shn, n. soldiers placed in a for-

tified town or castle; a fortified place—v. to secure by fortresses
 Garrulity, gar-rū' lè-tè, n. loquacity
 Garrulous, gar-rū-lus, a. prattling; talkative
 Garter, gâr'tër, n. a string or ribbon to tie up the stockings; the highest order of English knighthood; the principal king at arms—v. to bind with a garter
 Gas, gas, n. a kind of chymical air
 Gasconade, gas-kô-nâd', n. a boast
 Gash, gash, n. a deep and wide wound—v. to cut deep, so as to make a gaping wound
 Gaskins, gâs'kinz, n. wide hose; wide breeches
 Gasp, gâsp, v. to open the mouth wide; to catch breath with labour—n. a convulsive catch of the breath
 Gate, gât, n. a large door or entrance
 Gather, gath'ër, v. to collect; to bring into one place; to pick up; to glean; to pluck; to swell
 Gatherer, gath'ër-ër, n. a collector
 Gathering, gath'ër-ing, n. a collection
 Gathers, gath'ërz, n. pl. plaits in cloth
 Gaude, gâd, } n. an ornament; finery
 Gaudery, gâd'ër-ë, }
 Gaudily, gâd'ë-lë, ad. showily
 Gaudiness, gâd'ë-ness, n. showiness
 Gaudy, gâd'ë, a. showy; splendid
 Gave, gâv, the pret. of Give
 Gavelkind, gav'el-kyînd, n. in law, an equal division of lands among all the sons
 Gauge, gâj, v. to measure the contents of a cask, &c.—n. a measure
 Gauger, gâj'ër, n. one who gauges vessels
 Gaunt, gânt, a. thin; slender; lean; meagre
 Gauntlet, gânt'let, n. an iron glove
 Gauze, gâz, n. a very thin silk, &c.
 Gay, gâ, a. airy; cheerful; merry; fine
 Gayety, gâ'ë-të, n. airiness; finery; cheerfulness
 Gayly, gâ'lë, ad. merrily; showily
 Gaze, gâz, v. to look intently and earnestly—n. intent regard; the object gazed on

Gazette, ga-zett', n.—an authentic newspaper
 Gazetteer, gaz-et-tër', n. a writer of news
 Gazingstock, gâz'ing-stok, n. a person gazed at with scorn or abhorrence
 Gazon, ga-zân', n. in fortification pieces of fresh earth covered with grass, cut in form of a wedge
 Gear, gër, n. furniture; accoutrements
 Geese, gës, n. the plural of Goose
 Gelable, jel'a-bl, a. that may be congealed
 Gelatine, jel'a-tin, } a. formed into a
 Gelatinous, jê-lat'ë-nus, } jelly
 Geld, geld, v. to castrate
 Gelding, geld'ing, n. a castrated horse
 Gelid, jel'id, a. extremely cold
 Gelly, jel'lë, n. liquor of meat boiled to a consistency; viscosity; ghy substance
 Gelt, gelt, pret. and part. of Geld
 Gem, jem, n. a jewel; the first bud—v. to bud
 Gemini, jem'ë-në, a. twins; a pair
 Geminous, jem'ë-nus, a. double
 Gender, jen'dër, n. a sort; a sex—v. to beget
 Genealogical, jê-në-a-lej'ë-kal, n. pertaining to descents or families {scents
 Genealogist, jê-në-al'ô-jist, n. he who traces descents
 Genealogy, jê-në-al'ô-jë, n. history of the succession of families
 General, jen'er-al, a. common; usual—n. a great military officer; the whole; the main
 Generalissimo, jen'er-al-is'së-nô, n. the supreme commander; a title of honour {body
 Generality, jen'er-al'ë-të, n. the bulk; main
 Generate, jen'er-ât, v. to beget; to propagate
 Generation, jen'er-â'shun, n. a race; an age; offspring; the act of begetting
 Generative, jen'er-a-tiv, a. fruitful; prolific
 Generator, jen'er-â-tur, n. the power which begets, causes, or produces
 General, jê-nër'ë-kal, } a. that comprehends
 Generic, jê-nër'ik, } the genus
 Generically, jê-nër'ë-kal-lë, ad. with regard to the genus, though not the species

Generosity, jen-er-os'é-té, n. liberality
 Generous, jen'er-us, a. liberal; magnanimous
 Genet, jen'et, n. a small Spanish horse
 Geneva, jé-né'va, n. a spirit distilled from the juniper berry
 Genial, jé'nyal, a. that contributes to propagation; joyful; natural
 Genially, jé'nyal-lé, ad. by genius; gayly
 Geniculated, jé-nik'ù-lât-ed, a. knotted [mind
 Genio, jé'né-ô, a. one of a particular turn of
 Genitals, jen'é-tal-z, n. parts of generation
 Geniting, jen'é-tin, n. an early apple. [case
 Genitive, jen'é-tiv, a. in grammar, the name of a
 Genius, jé'nyos, n. a man endowed with superior faculties; mental powers; nature
 Genteel, jen-tél', a. polite; elegant; graceful
 Genteelly, jen-tél'lé, ad. politely; elegantly
 Gentleness, jen-tél'ness, n. elegance; gracefulness; politeness [the true Gpd
 Gentle, jen'tl, n. a pagan; one who knows not
 Gentilism, jen'til-izm, n. heathenism
 Gentility, jen-til'é-té, n. good extraction; elegance of behaviour; gentry
 Gentle, jen'tl, a. soft; mild; tame
 Gentleman, jen'tl-man, n. a man of birth
 Gentlemanlike, jen'tl-man-lik, a. becoming a man of birth
 Gentleness, jen'tl-ness, n. meekness; tenderness
 Gentlewoman, jen'tl-wum-an, n. a woman well descended; a woman above the vulgar
 Gently, jen'tle, ad. softly; meekly
 Gentry, jen'tré, n. class of people below the nobility, and above the vulgar [sing the knee
 Genusflexion, jé-nù-flek'shun, n. the act of bending
 Genuine, jen'u-in, a. not spurious
 Genus, jé'nus, n. in science, a class of beings comprehending under it many species—pl.
 genera, g'é-né-ra
 Geographer, jé-og'ra-fér, n. one who describes the earth [geography
 Geographical, jé-ô-graf'é-kal, a. relating to
 Geography, jé-og'ra-fé, n. knowledge of the earth

Geology, jé-ol'ô-jé, n. the doctrine of the earth and knowledge of its nature
 Geomancer, jé'ô-man-sér, n. a fortuneteller
 Geomancy, jé'ô-man-sé, n. the art or act of foretelling by figures [art of casting figures
 Geomantic, jé'ô-man'tik, a. pertaining to the Geometer, jé-om'é-tér, } n. one skilled
 Geometrician, jé-om'é-trish'an, } in geometry
 Geometrical, jé-ô-met'rè-kal, a. pertaining to geometry [to the laws of geometry
 Geometrically, jé-ô-met'rè-kal-lé, ad. according
 Geometry, jé-om'é-tré, n. the science of quantity, extension, or magnitude, abstractedly considered
 George, jâr-j, n. a figure of St George on horseback, worn by the knights of the garter
 Georgic, jâr-jik, n. a rural poem, treating of husbandry—a. relating to agriculture
 Georgium sidus, jâr-jé-um s'idus, n. a planet
 German, jer'man, n. a first cousin—a. related
 Germe, jerm, n. a sprout or shoot
 Germin, jerm'in, n. a sprouting seed
 Germinate, jer'mé-nât, v. to sprout
 Gerund, jer'und, n. a kind of verbal noun
 Gest, jest, n. a deed; an action; show
 Gestation, jes-tâ-shun, n. the act of bearing the young in the womb
 Gesticulate, jes-tik'ù-lât, v. to play antic tricks; to show postures [various postures
 Gesticulation, jes-tik-ù-lâ-shun, n. antic tricks;
 Gesture, jer'tur, n. movement of the body
 Get, get, v. to procure; to obtain [value
 Gewgaw, gū'gā, n. a toy—a. showy without
 Ghostly, gâst'lé, a. like a ghost
 Ghastness, gâst'ness, n. horror of look
 Gherkin, ger'kin, n. a pickled cucumber
 Ghost, gôst, n. the soul of a man; a spirit
 Ghostly, gôst'lé, a. relating to the soul; spiritual
 Giant, jî'ant, n. a man unnaturally large
 Giantess, jî'ant-ess, n. a she-giant
 Giant-like, jî'ant-lik, } a. gigantic; vast
 Giantly, jî'ant-lé, }

Gibbe, gibb, n. an old worn-out animal
 Gibberish, gib'bér-ish, n. cant; words without any meaning
 Gibbet, jib'bet, n. a gallows—v. to hang up
 Gibbosity, gib-bos'é-té, n. convexity; prominence
 Gibbous, gib'bus, a. protuberant; convex
 Gibbet, gib'kat', n. an old worn-out cat
 Gibe, jib, n. scoff; taunt—v. to sneer; scoff
 Giblets, jib'lets, n. the parts of a goose which are cut off before it is roasted
 Giddily, gid'dé-lé, ad. carelessly; unsteadily
 Giddiness, gid'dé-ness, n. inconstancy
 Giddy, gid'dé, a. unsteady; heedless
 Giddybrained, gid'dé-bränd, a. careless [kind
 Gier-eagle, jer'é-gl, n. an eagle of a particular
 Gift, gift, n. a thing given; power
 Gig, gig, n. any thing that is whirled round
 Gigantic, ji-gan'tik, a. big; bulky; enormous
 Gigggle, gig'gl, v. to laugh idly, to titter
 Giglet, gig'let, n. a wanton; a lascivious girl
 Gigot, jig'ut, n. the hip-joint
 Gild, gild, v. to wash over with gold; to brighten; to illuminate
 Gilder, gil'dér, n. a coin from one shilling and sixpence to two shillings value
 Gilding, gild'ing, n. gold laid for ornament
 Gill, jill, n. a measure of liquids containing the fourth of a pint; the herb ground-ivy
 Gills, gillz, n. the apertures at each side of a fish's head; the flesh under the chin
 Gillyflower, jil'lé-flow-ér, n. corrupted from July-flower; a flower
 Gilt, gilt, pret. and part. of Gild
 Gimcrack, jim'krak, n. a slight device
 Gimlet, gim'let, n. an instrument to bore holes
 Gimp, gimp, n. a kind of silk twist or lace
 Gin, jin, n. a trap; a snare; the spirit drawn by distillation from juniper berries
 Ginger, jin'jér, n. an Indian plant and its root
 Gingerbread, jin'jér-bred, n. a kind of sweetmeat made of dough and flavoured with ginger

Gingerly, jib'jér-lé, ad. cautiously; nicely
 Gingival, jin'jé-val, a. belonging to the gums
 Gingle, jing'gl, v. to utter a sharp clattering noise—n. a shrill resounding noise [root
 Ginseng, jin'seng, n. a cordial and restorative
 Gipsy, jip'sé, n. a strolling vagabond who pretends to tell fortunes [stone
 Girasole, jî'ra-sól, n. the herb turnsol; the opal
 Gird, gerd, v. to bind round; to invest
 Girder, gerd'ér, n. in architecture, the largest piece of timber in a floor
 Girdle, gerd'l, n. a belt; the zodiac; a zone
 Girl, gerl, n. a young woman or child
 Girlish, gerl'ish, a. suiting a girl; youthful
 Girth, gerth, n. the band by which the saddle is fixed upon the horse—v. to bind
 Give, giv, v. to bestow; yield
 Gizzard, giz'zard, n. the stomach of a fowl
 Glacial, glâ'shé-al, a. icy; frozen
 Glacis, glâ'si' or gla-séz', n. in fortification, a sloping bank
 Glad, glad, } v. to cheer; to delight
 Gladden, glad'dn, }
 Glad, glad, a. cheerful; gay; exhilarating
 Glade, gläd, n. a lawn or opening in a wood
 Gladiator, glad-é-ä'tur, n. a prize-fighter
 Gladly, glad'lé, ad. joyfully; with merriment
 Gladness, glad'ness, n. cheerfulness; joy
 Gladsome, glad'sum, a. pleased; gay; delighted
 Glair, glâr, n. the white of an egg; a halberd—v. to rub with the white of an egg
 Glance, glâns, n. a sudden shoot of light or splendour; a quick view—v. to move nimbly
 Gland, gland, n. an organ in the body which secretes some particular fluids from the blood
 Glandiferous, glân-dif'é-rus, a. bearing acorns
 Glandulosity, glân-dû-los'é-té, n. a collection of glands
 Glandular, glân'dû-lar, } a. pertaining to the
 Glandulous, glân'dû-lus, } glands
 Glare, glâr, v. to shine so as to dazzle the eyes—n. overpowering lustre

Glareous, glār'ë-us, a. consisting of viscous transparent matter
 Glaring, glār'ing, a. striking; barefaced
 Glass, gläss, n. an artificial transparent substance
 —a. made of glass—v. to glaze
 Glass-house, gläss'how's, n. a house where glass is manufactured
 Glass-man, gläss'man, n. one who sells glass
 Glass-metal, gläss'met-l, n. glass in fusion
 Glass-work, gläss'wurk, n. manufactory of glass
 Glassy, gläss'ë, a. like glass; smooth; brittle
 Glave, gläv, n. a broad sword; a falchion
 Glaz, gläze, v. to furnish or cover with glass
 Glazier, gläzhër, n. one whose trade is to make glass windows
 Gleam, glēm, n. a sudden shoot of light—v. to shine
 Gleamy, glēm'ë, a. flashing
 Glean, glēn, v. to gather what the reapers of the harvest leave behind
 Gleaning, glēn'ing, n. the act of gleaning, or thing gleaned
 Glebe, glēb, n. turf; soil; church-estate
 Glebous, glēb'us, } a. turfy
 Gleby, glēb'ë, }
 Glede, glēd, n. a kind of hawk
 Glee, glē, n. joy; merriment; a song for three or more voices, in which a particular part is appointed to each voice
 Gleeful, glē'fūl, a. merry; cheerful
 Gleet, glēt, n. a thin ichor running from a sore
 —v. to drop or run slowly
 Glen, glen, n. a valley; a dale
 Glib, glib, a. smooth—v. to castrate
 Glibly, glib'lë, ad. smoothly; volubly
 Glibness, glib'ness, n. smoothness; slipperiness
 Glide, gläd, v. to flow gently
 Glike, glik, n. a sneer; a scoff. Obsolete
 Glimmer, glim'mër, v. to shine faintly—n. faint splendour; weak light; a kind of fossil
 Glimpse, glimps, n. a faint light; a flash
 Glisten, glis'n, v. to shine; to sparkle

Glicker, glit'tër, v. to sparkle; to be bright—n. lustre; show
 Gloat, glör, } v. to cast side glances as a timorous lover; to squint
 Gloat, glöt, }
 Globated, glöb'ät-ed, a. formed like a globe
 Globe, glöb, n. a sphere; a ball; the universe
 Globose, glö-bös', a. spherical; round
 Globosity, glö-bös'ë-të, n. sphericalness
 Globous, glöb'us, } a. round; spherical
 Globular, glöb'ul-lar, }
 Globule, glöb'ül, n. a round particle
 Glomerate, glöm'er-ät, v. to form into a ball
 Gloom, glüm, n. cloudiness; obscurity; heaviness of mind; sullenness
 Gloominess, glüm'ë-ness, n. want of light; obscurity; cloudiness of look
 Gloomy, glüm'ë, a. obscure; cloudy
 Gloried, glö'rid, a. illustrious; honourable
 Glorification, glö-rë-fë-kä'shun, n. the act of giving glory
 Glorify, glö'rë-fë, v. to honour; praise; worship
 Glorious, glö'rë-us, a. noble; illustrious
 Gloriously, glö'rë-us-lë, ad. nobly; splendidly
 Glory, glö'rë, n. honour; praise; fame—v. to boast in; to be proud of
 Gloss, gloss, n. a scholium; a comment—v. to comment
 Glossary, glos'sa-rë, n. a dictionary of obscure or antiquated words
 Glossy, gloss'ë, a. smoothly polished; shining
 Glove, gluv, n. a cover for the hands
 Glover, gluv'ër, n. one who makes or sells gloves
 Glout, glowt, v. to look sullen; to pout
 Glow, glö, v. to be heated; to make hot—n. shining heat; brightness
 Glow-worm, glö'wurm, n. a small creeping insect with a luminous tail
 Glöze, glöz, n. flattery; insinuation—v. to flatter
 Glue, glü, n. a cement to join wood—v. to join together with glue; to join; unite
 Glum, glum, a. sullen; stubborn; grave

Glut, glut, *v.* to swallow; to devour; to cloy
 —*n.* more than enough; overmuch
 Glutinous, glū'tē-nus, *a.* gluy; tenacious
 Glutton, glut'tn, *n.* one who eats to excess
 Gluttony, glut'tn-ē, *n.* excess of eating
 Gluy, glū-ē, *a.* viscous; glutinous; tenacious
 Glyn, glin, *n.* a hollow between mountains
 Gnarl, nār'l, *v.* to growl; snarl; murmur
 Gnarled, nār'l'ed, *a.* knotty
 Gnash, nash, *v.* to grind the teeth
 Gnat, nat, *n.* a small winged stinging insect
 Gnaw, nā, *v.* to eat by degrees; to corrode
 Gnomon, nō'mon, *n.* the hand or pin of a dial
 Gnomonics, nō-mon'iks, *n.* the art of dialling
 Go, gō, *v.* to walk; move; proceed
 Go-by, gō-bī, *n.* delusion; artifice [to walk
 Go-cart, gō'kār't, *n.* a machine to teach children
 Goad, gōd, *n.* a pointed stick to drive oxen with
 —*v.* to prick with a goad; to incite; stimulate
 Goal, gōl, *n.* a starting post; the end to which
 any design tends; the final purpose
 Goat, gōt, *n.* an animal that seems a middle
 species between deer and sheep
 Goatherd, gō'therd, *n.* one who tends goats
 Goatish, gō'tish, *a.* rank or lustful as a goat
 Gobble, gob'bl, *v.* to swallow hastily
 Go-between, gō'bē-twēn, *n.* one who transacts
 business by running between two parties
 Goblet, gob'let, *n.* a bowl or cup
 Goblin, gob'lin, *n.* an evil spirit; a fairy
 God, god, *n.* the Supreme Being; an idol
 God-daughter, god'dā-tēr, *n.* a girl for whom
 one became sponsor in baptism
 Goddess, god'dess, *n.* a female divinity
 God-father, god'fā-thēr, *n.* the sponsor at the font
 Godhead, god'hēd, *n.* a deity in person
 Godlike, god'līk, *a.* divine; very good
 Godliness, god'lē-ness, *n.* piety to God
 Godly, god'lē, *a.* pious towards God; religious
 God-mother, god'muth-ēr, *n.* a woman who
 has become sponsor in baptism

Godship, god'ship, *n.* character or rank of a god;
 deity; divinity [been sponsor at the font
 Godson, god'sun, *n.* a boy for whom one has
 Godwit, god'wit, *n.* a bird of particular delicacy
 Goggle, gog'gl, *v.* to look askant
 Goggle-eyed, gog'gl-ēd, *a.* squint-eyed
 Going, gō'ing, *n.* the act of walking; departure
 Gold, göld or gūld, *n.* the heaviest of all me-
 tals; money
 Gold-beater, göld'bēt-ēr, *n.* one whose occu-
 pation is to beat gold [gold
 Goldbound, göld'bownd, *a.* encompassed with
 Golden, göld'n, *a.* made of gold; excellent
 Goldfinch, göld'finsh, *n.* a singing bird [gold
 Goldsmith, göld'smith, *n.* one who manufactures
 Golf, göf, *n.* a sport at which the contenders
 drive balls with elastic bats
 Gome, gōm, *n.* the grease of a cart-wheel
 Gondola, gon'dō-la, *n.* a boat used at Venice
 Gondolier, gon-dō-lēr, *n.* a boatman
 Gone, gon, *part.* of Go
 Gonfalon, gon'fa-lun, *n.* a standard; an ensign
 Gonorrhœa, gon-ōr-rē'a, *n.* a morbid running
 Good, gūd, *a.* virtuous; fit—*n.* the contrary to
 evil; virtue
 Goodliness, gūd'lē-ness, *n.* beauty; grace
 Goodly, gūd'lē, *a.* beautiful; fine; happy
 Goodness, gūd'ness, *n.* desirable qualities
 Good-now, gūd'now, *interj.* in good time
 Goods, gūdz, *n. pl.* moveables in a house; wares
 Goody, gūd'ē, *n.* a low term of civility
 Goose, gūs, *n.* a fowl; a tailor's smoothing iron
 Gooseberry, gūz'ber-rē, *n.* a tree and fruit
 Gorbellied, gār'bel-lid, *a.* fat; big-bellied
 Gord, gārd, *n.* an instrument of gaming
 Gore, gōr, *n.* clotted blood—*v.* to pierce with
 horns [tiate
 Gorge, gārj, *n.* the throat—*v.* to glut; to sa-
 Gorgeous, gār'jus, *a.* fine; showy; glittering
 Gorgeously, gār'jus-lē, *ad.* finely
 orget, gār'jet, *n.* the piece of armour that
 defends the throat; a surgeon's instrument

Gorgon, gâr'gun, n. a monster
 Gormandize, gâr'man-diz, v. to feed ravenously
 Gorse, gârs, n. a thick prickly shrub; furze
 Gory, gôr'é, a. covered with congealed blood
 Goshawk, gos'hâk, n. a hawk of a large kind
 Gosling, goz'ling, n. a young goose
 Gospel, gos'pel, n. God's word; the holy book of the Christian revelation
 Gossamer, gos'sa-mër, n. the down of plants
 Gossip, gos'sip, n. a sponsor in baptism; a tattler; a tipping companion—v. to chat; to prate
 Go-to, gô-tû', interj. come, come; take the right course. A scornful exhortation
 Govern, guv'ern, v. to rule; regulate
 Governable, guv'ern-a-bl, a. submissive to authority; subject to rule
 Governance, guv'er-nans, n. rule; care
 Governante, gô-ver-nânt', h. a lady who has the care of young girls of quality
 Governess, guv'er-ness, n. a tutoress; directress
 Government, guv'ern-ment, n. executive power, regular management
 Governor, guv'er-nur, n. a ruler; a tutor
 Gouge, gûg, n. a chisel having a round edge
 Gourd, gûrd or gôrd, n. a plant; a bottle
 Gournet, gur'net, n. a fish [pain
 Gout, gôwt, n. a disease attended with great
 Gout, gû, n. taste; a strong desire
 Gouty, gowt'é, a. afflicted with the gout
 Gown, gown, n. a long upper garment
 Gownman, gown'man, n. a man devoted to the arts of peace
 Grabble, grab'bl, v. to grope
 Grace, gräs, n. favour; privilege; virtue; a short prayer said before and after meat—v. to adorn; dignify; embellish [after grace
 Grace-cup, gräs'kup, n. the cup or health drunk
 Graceful, gräs'fûl, a. beautiful; elegant
 Gracefully, gräs'fûl-lë, ad. elegantly
 Graceless, gräs'less, a. without grace; wicked
 Gracious, grä'shus, a. merciful; kind; becoming
 Graciously, grä'shus-lë, ad. kindly

Graciousness, grä'shus-ness, n. kind condescension; pleasing manner
 Gradation, gra-dä'shun, n. regular progress
 Gradatory, grad'a-tur-ë, n. steps from the cloister into the church
 Gradient, grä'dyant, a. walking
 Gradual, grad'ü-al, a. advancing step by step
 Graduality, grad'ü-al'é-të, n. regular progression
 Gradually, grad'ü-al-lë, ad. by degrees
 Graduate, grad'ü-ät, n. a man dignified with an academical degree
 Graduate, grad'ü-ät, v. to dignify with a degree in the university; to improve [sion
 Graduation, grad'ü-ä'shun, n. regular progress
 Graft, graff, n. a ditch; a moat
 Graft, gräft, n. a small branch inserted into the stock of another tree—v. to insert a scion or branch of one tree into the stock of another
 Grain, grän, n. all kinds of corn; the 24th part of a penny-weight, or the sixteenth part of a scruple; the direction of the fibres of wood or other fibrous matter
 Grained, gränd, a. rough; uneven
 Grains, gränz, n. the husks of malt exhausted in brewing
 Gramercy, gra-mer'së, interj. denoting surprise
 Gramineous, gra-min'yus, a. grassy [ing
 Graminivorous, gram-ë-niv'ö-rus, a. grass-eat
 Grammar, gram'mar, n. the science of speaking correctly and with precision; a book which teaches it [grammar
 Grammarian, gram-mä'rë-an, n. one who teaches
 Grammatical, gram-mat'ë-kal, a. belonging to grammar
 Grammatically, gram-mat'ë-kal-lë, ad. according to the rule or science of grammar
 Grampus, gram'pus, n. a large fish of the whale kind
 Granary, gran'a-rë, n. a storehouse for corn
 Granate, gran'ät, } n. a kind of fine spotted marble
 Granite, gran'it, } ble
 Grand, grand, a. great; illustrious; splendid

Grandchild, grand'child, n. the son or daughter of one's son or daughter [a son or daughter
 Granddaughter, grand'dā-tēr, n. the daughter of
 Grandee, gran-dē', n. a man of great rank
 Grandeur, gran'dūr, n. state [ther or mother
 Grandfather, grand'fā-thēr, n. the father of a fa-
 Grandaire, grand'sir, n. a grandfather
 Grandson, grand'sun, n. the son of a son or daughter
 Grange, grānj, n. a farm-house
 Granivorous, gra-niv'ō-rus, a. eating grain
 Grannam, gran'nam, n. a grandmother
 Grant, grānt, v. to admit; bestow—n. the act of granting or bestowing
 Grantee, grān-tē', n. he to whom any grant is made [made
 Grantor, grānt'ur, n. he by whom a grant is
 Granular, gran'ū-lā-rē, a. resembling a small grain or seed [into small masses
 Granulate, gran'ū-lāt, v. to break or be broken
 Granule, gran'ul, n. a small compact particle
 Granulous, gran'ū-lus, a. full of little grains
 Grape, grāp, n. the fruit of the vine
 Graphical, graf'ē-kal, a. well delineated
 Grapnell, grap'nell, n. a small anchor belonging to a little vessel [other; to fix
 Grapple, grap'pl, v. to contend by seizing each
 Grasp, grāsp, v. to hold in the hand; to gripe —n. the gripe of the hand
 Grass, grās, n. the common herbage of fields on which cattle feed
 Grass-hopper, grās'hop-pēr, n. a small insect that hops in the summer grass
 Grassy, grās'sē, a. covered with grass
 Grate, grāt, n. partition made with bars; the range of bars within which fires are made—v. to rub; to make a harsh noise
 Grateful, grāt'fūl, a. having a due sense of benefits; pleasing; acceptable
 Gratefully, grāt'fūl-lē, ad. with gratitude
 Grater, grāt'ēr, n. a kind of coarse file with which soft bodies are rubbed to powder

Gratification, grat-ē-fē-kā'shun, n. the act of pleasing; pleasure
 Gratify, grat-ē-fi, v. to indulge [pence
 Gratis, grāt'is, ad. for nothing; without recom-
 Gratitude, grat'ē-tūd, n. duty to benefactors; desire to return benefits
 Gratuitous, gra-tū-ē-tus, a. voluntary; granted without merit; asserted without proof
 Gratuity, gra-tū-ē-tē, n. a free gift
 Gratulate, grat'ū-lāt, v. to congratulate
 Gratulation, grat'ū-lā'shun, n. salutation made by expressing joy [gratulation
 Gratulatory, grat'ū-lā-tur-ē, a. expressing con-
 Grave, grāv, n. the place in which the dead are reposed—v. to carve in any hard substance; to write or delineate—a. solemn; serious
 Grave-clothes, grāv'klōthz, n. dress of the dead
 Gravel, grav'el, n. hard sand; sandy matter concreted in the kidneys—v. to cover with gravel; to stick in the sand; to puzzle; embarrass
 Gravelly, grav'el-lē, a. full of gravel
 Gravely, grāv'lē, ad. solemnly; seriously
 Graver, grāv'ēr, n. a tool used in graving
 Gravidity, gra-vid'ē-tē, n. pregnancy
 Gravitare, grav'ē-tāt, v. to tend to the centre of attraction [the centre
 Gravitation, grav-ē-tā'shun, n. act of tending to
 Gravity, grav'ē-tē, n. heaviness; solemnity
 Gray, grā'vē, n. the juice of roasted meat, &c.
 Gray, grā, a. white mixed with black; hoary
 Graybeard, grā'bērd, n. an old man
 Graze, grāz, v. to eat grass; to feed upon
 Grazier, grā'zhēr, n. one who feeds cattle
 Grease, grēs, n. fat; a disease in horses
 Grease, grēz, v. to smear with fat
 Greasiness, grēz-ē-ness, n. oiliness; fatness
 Greasy, grēzē, a. smeared with grease
 Great, grāt, a. large; noble; important
 Greatly, grāt'lē, ad. in a great degree; nobly
 Greatness, grāt'ness, n. largeness; dignity; power

Greaves, grēvz, n. armour for the legs
 Grecian, grē'shan, a. of or belonging to Greece
 Grecism, grē'sizm, n. an idiom of the Greek language
 Greedily, grēd'ē-lē, ad. eagerly
 Greediness, grēd'ē-ness, n. eagerness
 Greedy, grēd'ē, a. ravenous; voracious
 Green, grēn, a. having a colour formed by compounding blue and yellow; unripe; young
 —n. a colour; a grassy plain
 Greencloth, grēn'kloth, n. a board or court of justice of the king's household
 Greenshank, grēn'finsh, n. a small singing bird
 Greenhouse, grēn'howz, n. a house for tender plants
 Greenish, grēn'ish, a. somewhat green
 Greenness, grēn'ness, n. a green colour; newness
 Greensickness, grēn-sik'ness, n. a disease of maids, so called from the paleness which it produces
 Greensward, } grēn'swārd, n. turf on which
 Greensword, } grass grows
 Greet, grēt, v. to salute; to congratulate
 Greeting, grēt'ing, n. salutation at meeting
 Greeze, grēz, n. a flight of steps
 Gregal, grē'gal, a. belonging to a flock [herds
 Gregarious, grē-gā'rē-us, a. going in flocks or
 Grenade, grē-nād', n. a small bomb
 Grenadier, grēn-a-dēr', n. a tall-foot-soldier
 Grenado, grē-nā'dó, n. a grenade
 Grey, grā. See Gray [chases in sight
 Greyhound, grā'hownd, n. a tall fleet dog that
 Grice, grīs, n. a little pig [and red
 Gridelin, grid'ē-lin, n. a colour made of white
 Gridiron, grid'ī-urn, n. a portable grate on which meat is laid to be broiled
 Grief, grēf, n. sorrow; trouble; grievance
 Grievance, grēv'ans, n. a cause of uneasiness
 Grieve, grēv, v. to afflict; to hurt; to mourn
 Grievous, grēv'us, a. afflictive; painful; heavy
 Grievously, grēv'us-lē, ad. painfully; miserably
 Griffin, } grif'fin, n. a fabled animal
 Griffon, }

Grig, grig, n. a small eel; a merry creature
 Grill, grill, v. to broil on a gridiron; to hurt
 Grim, grim, a. ugly; ill-looking; horrible
 Grimace, grē-mās', n. a distortion of the countenance; affectation; insolence
 Grimalkin, grim-al'kin, n. an old cat
 Grime, grīm, n. dirt—v. to sully deeply
 Grimly, grīm'lē, ad. sourly; sullenly
 Grin, grin, v. to set the teeth together and withdraw the lips—n. an affectation of laughing
 Grind, grīnd, v. to sharpen or smooth; to rub
 Grinder, grīnd'ēr, n. one who grinds; the instrument of grinding; a backtooth
 Grindstone, grīnd'stōn, n. a stone for grinding on
 Gripe, grīp, v. to hold fast; to pinch—n. grasp; squeeze; pinching distress
 Griper, grīp'ēr, n. an oppressor; usurer
 Gripes, grīps, n. pl. the belly-ache; the colic
 Grisamber, grīs-am-bēr, n. ambergris
 Griskin, grīs'kin, n. the vertebrae of a hog broiled
 Grisly, griz'lē, a. dreadful; horrible; hideous
 Grist, grist, n. corn to be ground; provision
 Gristle, grīs'l, n. cartilage
 Gristly, grīs'lē, a. cartilaginous
 Grit, grit, n. the coarse part of meal; sand
 Grittiness, grīt'tē-ness, n. sandiness
 Gritty, grīt'tē, a. full of hard particles
 Grizzle, griz'zl, n. a grey colour
 Grizzled, griz'zld, } a. mixed with grey
 Grizzly, griz'zld, }
 Groan, grōn, v. to breathe with a mournful noise—n. a hoarse dead sound
 Groat, grāt, n. four pence—pl. husked oats
 Grocer, grō'sēr, n. a dealer in tea, sugar, &c.
 Grocery, grō'sēr-ē, n. grocer's ware
 Grog, grog, n. rum and water mixed
 Program, grog'ram, n. a kind of silk or stuff
 Groin, groyn, n. that part of the body between the belly and the thigh
 Groom, grūm, n. one who takes care of the stable

Groove, grāv, n. a hollow cut with a tool—v. to cut hollow with a chisel

Grope, grōp, v. to feel in the dark

Gross, grōss, a. thick; corpulent—n. the whole bulk; twelve dozen

Grossly, grōss'lē, ad. bulkily; coarsely

Grossness, grōss'ness, n. coarseness [natural

Grotesque, grō-test'k, a. distorted of figure; un-

Grot, grot, n. a cave or cavern made for

Grotto, grot'tō, } coolness

Grove, grōv, n. a walk shaded by trees

Grovel, grōv'l, v. to lie prone; to creep low on

the ground; to be mean

Ground, grownd, n. the earth; floor; dregs—

v. to fix on the ground; to found

Ground-ivy, grownd-'vè, n. a plant; alehoof

Groundless, grownd'less, a. void of reason

Groundling, grownd'ling, n. a fish; one of the

vulgar [which any building is placed

Ground-plot, grownd'plot, n. the ground on

Ground-rent, grownd'rent, n. rent paid for the

privilege of building on another man's ground

Groundsel, grownd'sel, n. the timber next the

ground; a plant

Ground-work, grownd'wurk, n. the ground;

the first part of an undertaking; the funda-

mental [dle

Group, grūp, n. a crowd; a cluster—v. to huddle

Grouse, grows, n. a heath-cock

Groat, growt, n. coarse meal; a wild apple

Grow, grō, v. to vegetate; to shoot out; to in-

crease

Growl, growl, v. to snarl; to murmur

Grown, grōn, the part. of Grow

Growth, grōth, n. vegetation; product; improve-

ment; advancement [dig up

Grub, grub, n. a small worm; a dwarf—v. to dig

Grubblē, grub'bl, v. to feel in the dark

Grudge, gruj, v. to envy; to repine—n. old

quarrel; inveterate malevolence; ill-will

Gruel, grū'el, n. liquor made by boiling oat-

meal in water

Gruff, gruff, a. sour of aspect

Gruffly, gruff'lē, ad. harshly; ruggedly

Gram, grum, n. sour; early

Grumble, grum'bl, v. to murmur; to growl

Grumbler, grum'bler, n. a murmurer

Grumbling, grum'bling, n. discontent

Grume, grūm, n. a thick viscid consistence of

a fluid

Grumus, grū'mus, a. thick; clotted

Grunsel, grun'sel, n. lower part of a building

Grunst, grun't, v. to murmur like a hog—n.

noise of a hog

Grunter, grunt'er, n. he that grunts; a fish

Guaiacum, gwā'a-kum, n. a medicinal wood

Guarantee, gvar-an-tē', n. the power who un-

dertakes to see covenants performed

Guaranty, gvar'an-tē, v. to undertake to secure

the performance of any stipulations

Guard, gyārd, n. a defence; caution—v. to pro-

tect; to defend; to be in a state of defence

Guardian, gyārd'yan, n. one who has the care of

an orphan; a superintendent—a. protecting

Guardianship, gyārd'yan-ship, n. the office of a

guardian

Guardless, gyārd'less, a. without defence

Guardship, gyārd'ship', n. a king's ship to guard

the coast [superintendency

Gubernation, gū-ber-nā'shun, n. government;

Gudgeon, guj'un, n. a small fish; a person easily

imposed upon

Guerdon, ger'dun, n. a reward; recompence

Guess, gess, v. to conjecture; hit upon—n. a

supposition; conjecture

Guest, gest, n. one who is entertained

Guidage, gyid'āj, n. the hire of a guide

Guidance, gyid'ans, n. direction [who directs

Guide, gyid, v. to direct; to regulate—n. one

Guideless, gyid'less, a. without a guide

Guild, gild, n. a society; a corporation

Guile, gyl, n. deceit; cunning

Guileful, gyl'fūl, a. treacherous; artful

Guilefully, gyl'fūl-lē, ad. treacherously

Guileless, gyl'less, a. without deceit
 Guillotine, gil-jô-tên', n. an instrument for be-
 heading, invented by the French
 Guilt, gilt, n. a crime; an offence
 Guiltily, gilt'è-lé, ad. without innocence
 Guiltiness, gilt'è-ness, n. the state of being guilty
 Guiltless, gilt'less, a. free from crime
 Guilty, gilt'è, a. justly chargeable with a crime;
 not innocent [twenty shillings
 Guinea, gin'è, n. a gold coin valued at one and
 Guinea-dropper, gin'è-drop-për, n. one who
 cheats by dropping guineas
 Guise, gyiz, n. manner; mien; habit
 Guitar, gè-târ', n. a stringed instrument of music
 Gules, gûlz, a. red; a term used in heraldry
 Gulf, gulf, n. a bay; whirlpool; an abyss
 Guffy, gulf'è, a. full of gulfs or whirlpools
 Gull, gull, v. to trick; to cheat; to defraud—
 n. a sea bird; one easily cheated
 Gullet, gul'let, n. the throat; the meat-pipe
 Gulley-hole, gul'le-hôl, n. a hole into which the
 waters of gutters empty themselves
 Gulosity, gû-los'è-té, n. greediness; gluttony
 Gulp, gulp, v. to swallow eagerly—n. what can
 be swallowed at once
 Gum, gum, n. the viscous juice of trees—v. to
 close with gum
 Gumminess, gum'mè-ness, } n. the state of be-
 Gummosity, gum-mos'è-té, } ing gummy
 Gummous, gum'mous, } a. consisting of gum;
 Gummy, gum'mé, } clammy
 Gums, gumz, n. pl. the fleshy covering that
 invests the teeth
 Gun, gun, n. a cannon; a musket
 Gunnel, gun'nel, n. corrupted from gunwale.
 See Gunwale
 Gunner, gun'nër, n. cannonier
 Gunnery, gun'nër-é, n. the science of artillery
 Gunpowder, gun'pow-dër, n. powder for guns
 &c. [gun
 Gunshot, gun'shot, n. the reach or range of a
 Gunsmith, gun'smith, n. a man who makes guns

Gunstock, gun'stok', n. the wood to which the
 barrel of the gun is fixed
 Gunstone, gun'stôn, n. the shot of cannon
 Gunwale or Gunnel, gun'uel, n. that piece of
 timber which reaches on either side of a ship
 from the half deck to the forecastle
 Gurge, gurj, n. whirlpool; gulf
 Gurgle, gur'gl, v. to fall or gush with noise
 Gurnet, gur'net, n. a kind of sea-fish
 Gush, gush, v. to rush out—n. a rushing out
 Gusset, gus'set, n. any thing sewed on cloth to
 strengthen it (tasting
 Gust, gust, n. a sudden blast of wind; sense of
 Gustation, gus-tî'shun, n. the act of tasting
 Gustful, gust'fûl, a. well-tasted; tasteful
 Gusto, gus'tô, n. the relish of a thing
 Gusty, gust'è, a. stormy; tempestuous
 Gut, gut, n. a pipe from the stomach to the
 vent; proverbially the stomach—v. to take
 out the inside
 Gutter, gut'tër, n. a passage for water
 Guttle, gut'tl, v. to gormandize; to swallow
 Guttler, gat'tlër, n. a greedy eater [drop
 Guttulous, gut'tû-lus, a. in the form of a small
 Guttural, gut'tû-ral, a. belonging to the throat
 Guzzle, guz'z'l, v. to swallow with immoderate
 gust
 Gazzler, guz'zler, n. a gormandizer
 Gymnastic, jim-nas'tik, a. relating to athletic
 exercises [petticoat government
 Gynecocracy, jî-nè-kok'ra-sé, n. female power;
 Gyration, jî-râ'shun, n. the act of turning any
 thing about
 Gyre, jîr, n. a circle; ring; trance
 Gyves, jîvz, n. fetters; chains

H

HA, hâ, interj. an expression of wonder, sur-
 prise, or sudden exertion

Habeas-corpus, hā'bē-as-kā'pus, n. a writ demanding a trial
 Haberdasher, hab'ēr-dash-ēr, n. one who sells small wares
 Habilitment, ha-bil'ē-ment, n. dress
 Habilitate, ha-bil'ē-tāt, v. to qualify
 Habit, hab'it, n. state of any thing; dress; custom—v. to dress; accoutre [in
 Habitable, hab'it-a-bl, a. capable of being dwelt
 Habitatant, hab'it-ant, n. a dweller
 Habitation, hab-ē-tā'shun, n. place of abode
 Habitual, ha-bit'ū-al, a. customary; inveterate
 Habitually, ha-bit'ū-al-lē, ad. by habit
 Habituate, ha-bit'ū-āt, v. to accustom
 Habitudo, hab'ē-tūd, n. familiarity; custom
 Habnab, hab'nab, ad. at random [tute
 Hack, hak, v. to cut irregularly; to turn prosti-
 Hackle, hak'l, v. to dress flax—n. raw silk
 Hackney, hak'nē, n. a hireling; a thing hired
 Haddock, had'duk, n. a sea-fish of the cod kind
 Hades, hā'dēz, n. the receptacle of departed spirits
 Haft, häft, n. a handle—v. to set in a haft
 Hag, hag, n. a fury; an ugly woman; a witch
 Haggard, hag'gard, a. deformed; ugly
 Haggardly, hag'gard-lē, ad. wildly; deformedly
 Haggis, hag'gis, n. a mass of meat enclosed in a membrane
 Haggle, hag'gl, v. to cut; mangle; to be tedious in a bargain
 Hagglor, hag'glēr, n. one that cuts; one who is tardy in bargaining
 Hail, hāl, n. drops of rain frozen—v. to pour down hail—interj. all health
 Hailshot, hāl'shot, n. small shot scattered like hail [of hail
 Hailstone, hāl'stōn, n. a particle or single ball
 Hair, hār, n. one of the teguments of the body
 Hair-brained, hār'bränd, a. wild; irregular
 Hairbreadth, hār'bredth, n. a very small distance
 Haircloth, hār'kloth, n. stuff made of hair

Hairiness, hār'ē-ness, n. the state of, being covered with hair
 Hairless, hār'less, a. without hair
 Hairy, hār'ē, a. overgrown with hair
 Halberd, hāl'bērd, n. a battle-ax [placid; still
 Halcyon, hāl'shē-un, n. a bird—a quiet; happy;
 Hale, hāl, a. healthy; sound
 Hale, hāl or hāl, v. to drag by force
 Half, hāf, n. one part of two—ad. equally
 Halfpenny, hā'pen-nē, n. a copper coin—Pl.
 Halfpence, hā'pens
 Half-sword, hāf'sōrd, n. close fight
 Half-way, hāf'wā, ad. in the middle
 Half-wit, hāf'wit, n. a foolish fellow
 Halibut, hāl'ē-but, n. a sort of fish
 Halimass, hāl'ē-mas, n. the feast of All-sons
 Hall, hāl, n. a court of justice; a large room
 Hallelujah, hal-lē-lū'ya, n. praise ye the Lord
 Halloo, hal-lū', v. to encourage with shouts
 Hallow, hāl'lō, v. to consecrate
 Hallucination, hal-lū-sē-nā'shun, n. error
 Halo, hāl'lō, n. a circle round the sun or moon
 Halser, hāl'sēr, n. a rope less than a cable
 Halt, hāl't, v. to stop in a march; to limp—a. lame—n. the act of limping
 Halter, hāl'tēr, n. a rope to hang malefactors; a cord; a string—v. to catch in a noose
 Halve, hāv, v. to divide into two parts
 Ham, ham, n. a leg of pork cured; the thigh
 Hamlet, ham'let, n. a small village
 Hammer, ham'mēr, n. an instrument to drive nails—v. to beat with a hammer
 Hammock, ham'muk, n. a swinging bed
 Hamper, ham'pēr, n. a large basket—v. to perplex; embarrass; ensnare
 Hamstring, ham'string, n. the tendon of the ham—v. to lame by cutting the tendon of the ham
 Hanaper, han'a-pēr, n. an exchequer; treasury
 Hand, hand, n. the palm with the fingers; a measure of four inches—v. to give; deliver
 Hand-basket, hand'bās-ket, n. a small basket

Hand-bell, hand'bell', n. a bell rung by the hand
 Hand-breadth, hand'bredth, n. the breadth of the hand
 Handed, hand'ed, a. with hands joined
 Handful, hand'fûl, n. as much as the hand can gripe or hold; a small number or quantity
 Hand-gallop, hand'gal'lup, a. an easy gallop
 Handicraft, hand'ê-krâft, n. manual occupation
 Handily, hand'ê-lê, ad. with skill
 Handiwork, hand'ê-wurk, n. work of the hand
 Handkerchief, hang'ker-chif, n. a piece of silk or linen to wipe the face or cover the neck
 Handle, hand'l, v. to touch; to feel; to wield—n. that part of a thing by which it is held in the hand
 Handmaid, hand'mâd, n. a maid that waits at hand
 Handmill, hand'mill', n. a mill moved by the hand
 Handsel, han'sel, n. the first act of using any thing; the first act of sale—v. to use or do any thing the first time
 Handsome, han'sum, a. beautiful; noble
 Handsomely, han'sum-lê, ad. elegantly
 Handwriting, hand-rî'ting, n. a cast or form of writing peculiar to each hand
 Handy, hand'ê, a. ready; dexterous
 Handy-dandy, hand'ê-dan'dê, n. a child's play
 Hang, hang, v. to suspend or be suspended; to delay; to linger
 Hanger, hang'êr, n. a short broad-sword
 Hanger-on, hang'êr-on', n. a dependent; one who eats and drinks at another's cost
 Hangings, hang'ingz, n. pl. drapery hung or fastened against the walls of rooms
 Hangman, hang'man, n. the public executioner
 Hank, hangk, n. a skein of thread
 Hanker, hangk'êr, v. to long for
 Ha'n't, hânt, contraction of Have not
 Hap, hap, n. chance—v. to happen
 Hap-hazard, hap-haz'ard, n. chance; accident
 Haply, hap'lê, ad. peradventure; by chance

Hapless, hap'less, a. unhappy; unfortunate
 Happen, hap'pn, v. to fall out; to come to pass
 Happily, hap'pê-lê, ad. fortunately
 Happiness, hap'pê-ness, n. felicity
 Happy, hap'pê, a. in a state of felicity
 Harangue, ha-rang', v. to make a speech—n. a speech; a popular oration
 Harass, har'ass, v. to weary—n. waste
 Harbinger, hâr'bin-jêr, n. a forerunner
 Harbour, hâr'bur, v. to shelter; secure; sojourn
 Harbour, hâr'bur, } n. a port; a shelter;
 Harborage, hâr'bur-âj, } asylum; lodging
 Hard, hârd, a. firm; difficult; cruel; avaricious—ad. close; near; nimbly; incessantly
 Harden, hârd'n, v. to make hard; to stupify
 Hard-favoured, hârd'fâ-vurd, a. coarse of feature
 Hardhearted, hârd-hârt'ed, a. cruel; inexorable
 Hardly, hârd'lê, ad. with difficulty
 Hardmouthed, hârd-mowthd', a. disobedient to the rein
 Hardness, hârd'ness, n. power of resistance in bodies; penury; obscurity
 Hardship, hârd'ship, n. injury; fatigue
 Hardware, hârd'wâr, n. manufactures of metal
 Hardy, hârd'ê, a. bold; brave; stout; daring
 Hare, hâr, n. a quadruped; a constellation
 Harebrained, hâr'brând, a. wild; volatile
 Harier, har'ê-êr, n. a dog for hunting hares
 Hark, hârk, interj. list! hear!—v. to listen
 Harlequin, hâr'lê-kin, n. a buffoon who plays tricks to divert the populace; a jackpudding
 Harlot, hâr'lut, n. a prostitute; a strumpet
 Harlotry, hâr'lut-rê, n. the trade of a harlot
 Harm, hârm, n. injury—v. to injure
 Harmful, hârm'fûl, a. mischievous
 Harmless, hârm'less, a. innocent; innoxious
 Harmonic, hâr-mon'ik, } a. adapted to each
 Harmonical, hâr-mon'ê-kal, } other; musical
 Harmonious, hâr-mō'nyus, a. musical
 Harmoniously, hâr-mō'nyus-lê, ad. musically
 Harmonize, hâr'mō-nîz, v. to adjust in fit proportions

Harmony, hâr'mô-ne, n. agreement; a just proportion of sound; correspondent sentiments
 Harness, hâr'ness, n. the traces of carriage-horses; defensive furniture of war
 Harp, hârp, n. a lyre; a constellation—v. to play on the harp; to dwell on a subject
 Harper, hârp'ēr, n. a player on the harp
 Harpoon, hâr-pûn', n. a bearded dart, with a line fastened to it, for catching whales
 Harpsichord, hârp'sé-kârd, n. a musical instrument [wretch
 Harpy, hâr'pé, n. a fabulous bird; a ravenous
 Harridan, hâr-rè-dan, n. a decayed strumpet
 Harrow, har'rò, n. a frame of timbers crossing each other, and set with teeth, used in agriculture—v. to break with the harrow; to tear up; to lay waste; to harass
 Harsh, hârsh, a. austere; rough; sour; rigorous
 Harshly, hârsh'lé, ad. sourly; severely
 Harshness, hârsh'ness, n. sourness; severity
 Hart, hârt, n. the male of the roe [herb
 Hartshorn, hârts'hârn, n. a chymical spirit; an
 Harvest, hâr'vest, n. the season of reaping; crop
 Harvest-home, hâr'vest-hôm, n. a feast or song at the end of harvest
 Hash, hash, v. to mince into small pieces
 Haslet, hâs'lét, n. heart, liver, and lights of
 Haslet, hârs'let, n. a hog
 Hasp, hâsp, n. a clasp for a staple—v. to shut
 Hassock, has'suk, n. a thick mat to kneel on
 Haste, hâst, n. hurry; speed; vehemence
 Haste, hâst, v. to be in a hurry; to urge on
 Hasten, hâs'n, v. to precipitate
 Hastily, hâst'é-lé, ad. in a hurry; vehemently
 Hastiness, hâst'é-ness, n. haste; speed
 Hastings, hâst'ingz, n. peace that come early
 Hasty, hâst'é, a. quick; passionate; early ripe
 Hasty-pudding, hâst'é-pûd'ding, n. milk and flour boiled quick together
 Hat, hat, n. a cover for the head
 Hatband, hat'band, n. a string or crape tied round the hat

Hatch, hatch, v. to produce young; to contrive—n. a half-door; an opening; a ship's deck; a place to lay grain in; number of birds produced at one time
 Hatchel, hak'l, v. to beat flax—n. an instrument for beating flax
 Hatchet, hatch'et, n. a small axe
 Hatchet-face, hatch'et-fâs, n. a thin ugly face
 Hatchment, hatch'ment, n. an escutcheon for the dead [nity; detestation
 Hate, hât, v. to abominate; abhor—n. malign
 Hatel, hât'fû, a. odious; malignant
 Hatred, hâ'tred, n. hate; ill-will
 Hatter, hat'tēr, n. a maker of hats—v. to harass
 Have, hav, v. to possess; to enjoy
 Haven, hâ'vn, n. a port; a harbour; an asylum
 Haugh, hâ, n. a little meadow lying in a valley
 Haughtily, hâ'tè-lé, ad. proudly; arrogantly
 Haughtiness, hâ'tè-ness, n. pride; arrogance
 Haughty, hâ'té, a. proud; insolent; arrogant
 Having, hav'ing, n. possession; estate; behaviour
 Haul, hâll, v. to pull; to draw—n. a pull
 Haum, hâum, n. straw
 Haunch, hâunsh, n. the thigh
 Haunt, hâunt, v. to frequent—n. a place of resort
 Havock, hav'uk, n. waste—v. to destroy
 Hautboy, hō'boy, n. a wind instrument; a sort of large strawberry
 Haw, hâ, n. the berry of the hawthorn [haws
 Hawthorn, hâ'thârn, n. the thorn that bears
 Hawk, hâk, n. a bird of prey—v. to fly hawks; to cry goods
 Hawked, hâk'ed, a. formed like a hawk's bill
 Hawker, hâk'ēr, n. a newscarrler; a pedler
 Hay, hâ, n. grass dried; a dance
 Haymaker, hâ'mâk-ēr, n. one who makes hay
 Hazard, haz'ard, n. danger; a game at dice—v. to endanger; to adventure
 Hazardable, haz'ard-a-bl, a. dangerous
 Hazardous, haz'ard-us, a. venturesome
 Haze, hâz, n. fog; mist
 Hazel, hâ'zl, n. a nut tree—a. light brown

Hazy, hāz'ē, a. dark; foggy; misty
 He, hē, pron. the man; the person; a male
 Head, hed, n. the top; a chief; that part of the
 body which contains the brain—v. to lead;
 to govern

Headach, hed'āk, n. pain in the head
 Headband, hed'band, n. a fillet for the head
 Headborough, hed'bur-ō, n. a constable
 Headdress, hed'dress, n. the covering of a wo-
 man's head

Headiness, hed'ē-ness, n. rashness; obstinacy
 Headland, hed'land, n. promontory; cape
 Headless, hed'less, a. without a head or chief
 Headlong, hed'long, a. rash; forward
 Headpiece, hed'pēs, n. armour; force of mind
 Headsman, hedz'man, n. an executioner
 Headstall, hed'stāl, n. that part of a bridle
 which covers the head

Headstone, hed'stōn, n. the first or capital stone
 Headstrong, hed'strong, a. violent; rash
 Heady, hed'ē, a. rash; precipitate
 Heal, hēl, v. to cure a person
 Healing, hēl'ing, part. mild; gentle
 Health, helth, a. freedom from sickness
 Healthful, helth'fūl, a. free from sickness
 Healthiness, helth'ē-ness, n. the state of health
 Healthless, helth'less, a. weak; sickly
 Healthsome, helth'sum, a. salutary; wholesome
 Healthy, helth'ē, a. in health; well
 Heap, hēp, n. a confused jumble; crowd; cluster
 —v. to pile; to lay up; to add

Hear, hēr, v. to perceive by the ear
 Hearing, hēr'ing, a. the sense of perceiving
 sounds; judicial trial; reach of the ear
 Hēarken, hārk'n, v. to listen; to pay regard
 Hearsay, hēr'sā, n. report; rumour
 Hearse, hers, n. a carriage for the dead
 Heart, hārt, n. the most noble part of the body;
 the affections

Heart-ach, hārt'āk, n. sorrow; grief; anguish
 Heart-burning, hārt'burn-ing, n. pain at the
 stomach; discontent; secret enmity

Heart-dear, hārt'dēr, a. sincerely beloved
 Heart-easing, hārt'ēz-ing, a. giving quiet
 Heartfelt, hārt'felt, a. felt in the conscience
 Heart-sick, hārt'sik', a. pained in mind
 Heart-string, hārt'string, n. the tendons or nerves
 supposed to brace and sustain the heart
 Heart-whole, hārt'hōl, a. with the affections
 yet unfixed

Hearten, hārt'n, v. to encourage; to stir up
 Hearth, hārth, n. the ground or pavement un-
 der the chimney

Heartily, hārt'ē-lē, ad. sincerely
 Heartiness, hārt'ē-ness, n. sincerity; freedom
 from hypocrisy; vigour; diligence; strength
 Heartless, hārt'less, a. spiritless; without courage
 Hearty, hārt'ē, a. sincere; strong; zealous
 Heat, hēt, n. warmth of the sun, &c.; flush in
 the face; great passion or transport; one
 course at a horse race—v. to make hot

Heater, hēt'ēr, n. an iron made hot, and put in-
 to a box-iron [shrubs]

Heath, hēth, n. a plant; a place covered with
 Heath-cock, hēth'kok, n. a large fowl that fre-
 quents heaths

Heathen, hē'thn, n. a pagan; a gentile
 Heathen, hē'thn, } a. savage; cruel; gen-
 Heathenish, hē'thn-ish, } tile; pagan
 Heathenism, hē'thn-izm, n. gentilism

Heave, hēv, v. to swell and fall; to lift—n. a
 lift; struggle to rise

Heaven, hev'n, n. the habitation of God; the
 sky or firmament [celestial regions]

Heaven-born, hev'n-b'ārn, a. descended from the
 Heavenly, hev'n-lē, a. celestial—ad. in a man-
 ner resembling that of heaven

Heavily, hev'ē-lē, ad. weightily; sorrowfully

Heaviness, hev'ē-ness, n. weight; affliction

Heavy, hev'ē, a. weighty; dull

Hebdomad, heb'dō-mad, n. seven days

Hebdomadal, heb-dom'a-dal, }

Hebdomadary, heb-dom'a-da-rē, } a. weekly

Hebetate, heb'ē-tāt, v. to dull; to blunt

Hebetude, heb'ê-tûd, n. dulness
 Hebraism, heb'ra-izm, n. a Hebrew idiom
 Hebraist, heb'ra-ist, n. a man skilled in Hebrew
 Hecatomb, hek'a-tûm, n. a sacrifice of a hundred cattle
 Hectic, hek'tik, a. habitual; continual—n. a species of fever
 Hector, hek'tur, n. a bully—v. to bully
 Hederaceous, hed-er-â'shus, a. producing ivy
 Hedge, hej, n. a fence made of bushes—v. to make a hedge; to inclose
 Hedge-hog, hej'hog, n. an animal; a plant
 Hedge-pig, hej'pig, n. a young hedge-hog
 Hedging-bill, hej'ing-bill, n. a cutting hook used in trimming hedges
 Hedger, hej'ër, n. one who makes hedges
 Heed, hêd, v. to mind; regard; attend to—n. care; attention; seriousness
 Heedful, hêd'fûl, a. watchful; careful
 Heedless, hêd'less, a. negligent; inattentive
 Heedlessness, hêd'less-ness, n. carelessness
 Heel, hêl, n. the hind part of the foot
 Heel-piece, hêl'pês, n. a piece on the hinder part of the shoe
 Heft, heft, n. effort; a handle
 Hegira, hê-jî'ra, n. the epoch of the Turks, beginning from the day that Mahomet was forced to escape from Mecca, July 16, A. D. 622
 Heifer, hef'ër, n. a young cow
 Heigh-ho, hê'hô, interj. an expression of uneasiness or languor
 Height, hît, n. elevation above the ground; greatness; excellency
 Heighten, hît'n, v. to rise higher; improve
 Heinous, hâ'nus, a. atrocious; very wicked
 Heinously, hâ'nus-lê, ad. atrociously
 Heinousness, hâ'nus-ness, n. wickedness
 Heir, âr, n. one who inherits by law
 Heiress, âr'ess, n. a woman who inherits
 Heirless, âr'less, a. without an heir
 Heirship, âr'ship, n. the state of an heir

Held, held, the pret. of Hold [into the sun]
 Heliacal, hê-lî'a-kal, a. emerging from or falling
 Helical, hel'ê-kal, a. spiral; twisted
 Helicentric, hê-lê-ô-sen'trik, a. belonging to the centre of the sun
 Hell, hell, n. the place of the damned
 Hell-doomed, hell'dûmd', a. consigned to hell
 Hell-hound, hell'hownd, n. a dog of hell; an agent of hell [a detestable wretch]
 Hell-kite, hell'kit, n. a kite of infernal breed;
 Hellebore, hel'lê-bôr, n. the Christmas flower
 Hellish, hell'ish, a. belonging to hell
 Helm, helm, n. the rudder; a headpiece
 Helmed, helm'ed, a. furnished with a headpiece
 Helmet, hel'met, n. a headpiece
 Help, help, v. to assist; to support; to avoid; to heal—n. assistance; aid; support
 Helpful, help'fûl, a. useful; assisting
 Helpless, help'less, a. wanting support or assistance; irremediable
 Helter-skelter, hel-tër-akel'tër, ad. in a hurry
 Helve, helv, n. the handle of an axe [inclose
 Hem, hem, n. the edge of a garment—v. to Hemisphère, hem'ê-sfêr, n. the half of a globe
 Hemispherical, hem-ê-sfêr'ê-kal, a. half round
 Hemistich, hê-mis'tik, n. half a verse
 Hemlock, hem'lok, n. an herb
 Hemorrhage, hem'or-râj, n. a violent flux
 Hemorrhagy, hem'or-râj-ê, s. of blood
 Hemorrhoids, hem'or-roydz, n. the piles; emroids
 Hemp, hemp, n. a plant of which ropes are made
 Hempen, hemp'n, a. made of hemp
 Hen, hen, n. the female of any bird [ly
 Hen-hearted, hen'hârt-ed, a. dastardly; coward-
 Hen-pecked, hen'pekt, a. governed by the wife
 Hen-roost, hen'rûst, n. the place where the poultry rest
 Hence, hens, ad. or interj. from this place to another; away; to or at a distance; in another place; for this reason; in consequence of this. *From hence*, is an improper expression

Henceforth, henss'fôrh, } ad. from this
 Henceforward, henss-fâr wurd, } timetofuturity
 Hend, hend, v. to seize; to crowd
 Hepatical, hê-par'ê-kal, a. belonging to the liver
 Heptagon, hep'ta-gon, n. a figure with seven
 sides or angles [ment
 Heptarchy, hep'târ-kê, n. a sevenfold govern-
 Her, hêr, pron. belonging to a female
 Herald, her'ald, n. an officer whose duty it is to
 proclaim peace or denounce war, to be em-
 ployed in martial messages, and to judge and
 examine coats of arms [herald
 Heraldry, her'ald-rê, n. the art or office of a
 Herb, erb, n. a plant; the stalk of which is soft,
 and has nothing woody in it
 Herbaceous, her-bâ'shus, a. belonging to herbs
 Herbage, erb'âj, n. grass; pasture
 Herbal, herb'al, n. a book of plants
 Herbalist, herb'al-ist, n. a man skilled in herbs
 Herby, erb'ê, a. having the nature of herbs
 Herculean, her-kû'lê-an, a. very hard or difficult
 Herd, herd, n. a number of black cattle or other
 beasts—v. to associate
 Herdsman, herdz'man, n. one who keeps herds
 Here, hêr, ad. in this place or state
 Hereabouts, hêr'a-bowts, ad. about this place
 Hereafter, hêr-âf'têr, ad. in a future state
 Hereby, hêr-bî, ad. by this
 Hereditable, hê-red'ê-ta-bl, a. that may be in-
 herited
 Hereditament, her-ê-dit'a-ment, n. a law term,
 denoting inheritance
 Hereditary, hê-red'ê-ta-rê, a. descending by in-
 heritance
 Herein, hêr-in', ad. in this
 Hereof, hêr-of', ad. of this; from this
 Hereon, hêr-on', ad. upon this
 Heresiarch, hê-rê'zhê-ârk, n. a leader in heresy
 Heresy, her'ê-sê, n. a fundamental error in re-
 ligion
 Heretic, her'ê-tik, n. one who propagates here-
 tical opinions in the Christian church

Heretical, hê-ret'ê-kal, a. containing heresy
 Hereto, hêr-tô, ad. to or unto this
 Heretofore, hêr-tû-fôr, ad. formerly
 Hereunto, hêr-un'tû, ad. to this
 Herewith, hêr-wit'h', ad. with this [ited
 Heritable, her'ê-ta-bl, a. capable of being inher-
 Heritage, her'ê-tâj, n. an inheritance
 Hermaphrodite, her-maf'rô-dit, n. an animal
 uniting two sexes
 Hermaphroditical, her-maf-rô-dit'ê-kal, a. par-
 taking of both sexes
 Hermetic, her-met'ik, } a. chymical
 Hermetical, her-met'ê-kal, }
 Hermit, her'mit, n. a solitary; an anchorit
 Hermitage, her'mit-âj, n. a hermit's cell
 Hermitess, her'mit-ess, n. a woman retired to
 devotion in seclusion from the world
 Hern, hern, n. contracted from Heron
 Hero, hê-rô, n. a brave man
 Heroic, hê-rô'ik, a. brave; noble
 Heroical, hê-rô'ê-kal, a. brave; magnanimous
 Heroically, hê-rô'ê-kal-lê, ad. bravely
 Heroine, her'ô-in, n. a female hero
 Heroism, her'ô-izm, n. the qualities of a hero
 Heron, her'un, n. a large water fowl
 Herpes, her'pêz, n. a cutaneous inflammation
 Herring, her'ring, n. a small sea-fish
 Herself, hêr-self, pron. the female-personal pro-
 noun
 Hesitancy, hez'ê-tan-sê, n. dubiousness; uncer-
 tainty; suspense
 Hesitate, hez'ê-tât, v. to pause; to delay [speech
 Hesitation, hez'ê-tâ'shun, n. doubt; stop in
 Hest, hest, n. command; precept
 Heterolite, het'er-ô-klit, n. a noun which is ir-
 regular in its declension
 Heterodox, het'er-ô-dox, a. deviating from the
 established opinion; not orthodox
 Heterogeneal, het'er-ô-jê'nyal, a. not of the
 same nature; not kindred
 Heterogeneous, het'er-ô-jê'nyus, a. opposite or
 dissimilar in nature

Hew, hū, v. to cut with an axe; to hack; to shape
 Hexagon, hex'a-gon, n. a figure of six sides or angles

Hexagonal, hegz-ag'ô-nal, a. having six sides
 Hexameter, hegz-am'ê-têr, n. a verse of six feet
 Hey, hā, interj. an expression of joy
 Heyday, hā-dā, interj. an expression of frolic—
 n. a frolic

Hiation, hī-ā'shun, n. gaping
 Hiarus, hī-ā'tus, n. an aperture; breach
 Hibernal, hī-ber'nal, a. belonging to winter
 Hiccough or Hickup, hik'kup, n. a convulsion
 of the diaphragm, producing sob
 Hide, hīd, v. to conceal; to lie hid—n. the skin
 of an animal

Hideous, hid'yus, a. horrible; dreadful
 Hideously, hid'yus-lē, ad. horribly; dreadfully
 Hie, hī, v. to go in haste; to hasten
 Hierarch, hī'ê-rār-k, n. the chief of a sacred order
 Hierarchy, hī'ê-rār-k-ê, n. a sacred government
 Hieroglyphic, hī'ê-rô-glif'ik, n. an emblem; the
 art of writing in picture
 Hieroglyphical, hī'ê-rô-glif'ê-kal, a. emblematic;
 expressive

Higgle, hig'gl, v. to chaffer; to be penurious in
 a bargain; to carry about
 Higgledy-piggledy, hig-gl-dê-pig'gl-dê, ad. confusedly.
 A cant word [retail]

Higgler, hig'gl-er, n. one who sells provisions by
 High, hī, a. lofty; loud; proud; violent; dear
 High-blown, hī-blôn, a. swelled with wind
 High-born, hī'bâr-n, a. of noble extraction
 Highflier, hī'flī-êr, n. one extravagant in opinion
 Highland, hī'land, n. a mountainous region
 Highlander, hī'land-êr, n. a mountaineer
 Highly, hī'lē, ad. with esteem; proudly
 Highness, hī'ness, n. title of princes [spirit
 High-mettled, hī-met'tld, a. proud or ardent of
 High-minded, hī-mind'ed, a. proud [late
 High-seasoned, hī-sê'z-ed, a. piquant to the pa-
 High-spirited, hī-spir'it-d, a. bold
 High-wrought, hī'rât, a. accurately finished

High-water, hī-wā'têr, n. the utmost flow of
 the tide

Highway, hī'wā, n. great road; public path
 Highwayman, hī'wā-man, n. a robber on the
 public roads

Hilarity, hê-lar'ê-tê, n. merriment [uary
 Hilary, hil'ar-ê, n. a term which begins in Jan-
 Hilding, hil'ding, n. a cowardly fellow
 Hill, hīl, n. an elevation of ground less than a
 mountain

Hillock, hill'uk, n. a little hill
 Hilly, hill'ê, a. full of hills
 Hilt, hīl, n. the handle of a sword

Him, him, pron. the accusative case of He
 Himself, him-self', pron. He emphatically
 Hind, hīnd, n. the she of a stag; a peasant—a
 backward [sition to the face

Hinder, hīnd'êr, a. backward; contrary in po-
 Hinder, hin'dêr, v. to obstruct; to prevent
 Hinderance, hin'dêr-ans, n. a stop; that which
 hinders or obstructs

Hindmost, hīnd'êr-môst, a. in the rear
 Hindmost, hīnd'môst, a. the last
 Hinge, hinj, n. joint upon which a door turns
 Hint, hint, v. to touch upon; to allude to—n.
 a remote allusion [the brier

Hip, hip, n. the joint of the thigh; the fruit of
 Hippish, hip'pish, a. low in spirits
 Hippogrif, hip-pô-grif, n. a winged horse
 Hippopotamus, hip-pô-pot'a-mus, n. the river
 horse found in the Nile

Hipshot, hip'shot, a. sprained in the hip
 Hire, hīr, v. to engage for pay—n. wages
 Hireling, hīr'ling, n. one who serves for wages;
 a mercenary

His, hīz, pron. poss. belonging to him [hissing
 Hiss, hiss, v. to cry like a serpent; to explode by
 Hist, hist, interj. commanding silence
 Historian, his-tô-rê-an, n. a writer of history
 Historical, his-tor'ê-kal, a. pertaining to history
 Historically, his-tor'ê-kal-lē, ad. in the manner
 of history

Historiographer, his-tur-ê-og'-ra-fër, n. an historian
History, his'tur-ê, n. a narration of facts
Histrionic, his-trê-on'ik, a. befitting the stage or a player
Hit, hit, v. to clash; to collide; to strike—n. a stroke; a lucky chance; a blow
Hitch, hich, v. to catch; move by jerks
Hitchel, hich'el. See Hatchel
Hithe, hîth, n. a small haven to land wares out of vessels or boats
Hither, hith'ër, ad. to this place—a. nearer
Hithermost, hith'ër-môst, a. nearest on this side
Hitherto, hith'ër-tû, ad. to this time
Hithward, hith'ër-wurd, ad. this way; towards this place
Hive, hîv, n. the habitation of bees
Hoar, hôr, a. grey with age; white with frost
Hoar-frost, hôr-frost, n. frozen dew
Hoard, hôrd, n. a store laid up in secret
Hoariness, hôr'ê-ness, n. the state or quality of being whitish
Hoarse, hôrs, a. having the voice rough as with a cold; having a rough sound
Hoarsely, hôrs'lê, ad. with a rough harsh voice
Hoarseness, hôrs'ness, n. roughness of voice
Hoary, hôr'ê, a. white or grey with age
Hobble, hob'bl, v. to walk lamely
Hobby, hob'bê, n. a little horse; a stupid fellow
Hobgoblin, hob-gob'lin, n. a spirit; a fairy
Hobnail, hob'nâl, n. a nail used in shoeing a horse
Hock, hok, n. the joint between the knee and fetlock; old strong Rhenish wine
Hockle, hok'kl, v. to ham-string [ley
Hocus-pocus, hō-kus-pō'kus, n. a juggler; a med-
Hod, hod, n. a bricklayer's trough
Hodge-podge, hōj'poj, n. a medley
Diurnal, hō-dê-er'nal, a. of to-day
Hoe, hō, n. a tool in husbandry—v. to cut or dig with a hoe
Hog, hog, n. the general name of swine
Hogcot, hog'kot, n. a house for hogs

Hoggerel, hog'grel, n. a two years old ewe
Hoggish, hog'gish, a. brutish; selfish
Hogherd, hog'herd, n. a keeper of hogs
Hogshead, hogz'hed, n. a measure of 63 gallons
Hogwash, hog'wâsh, n. the draff which is given to swine
Hoiden, hoy'dn, n. an awkward country girl—v. to romp
Hoist, hoyst, v. to raise up on high
Hold, hōld, v. to keep; retain; celebrate—in-terj. forbear; stop—n. a support; custody; grasp; part of a ship
Holdfast, hōld'fâst, n. a catch; a hook
Hole, hō, n. a hollow place; a mean habitation; a rent in a garment
Holidam, hol'ê-dam, n. blessed Lady
Holly, hō'lê-lê, ad. religiously
Holiness, hō'lê-ness, n. the Pope's title; piety
Holla, hol-lō', interj. used to call any one
Holland, hol'land, n. a kind of fine linen
Hollow, hol'lō, a. empty; void within; deceitful—n. a cavity; pit
Hollowness, hol'lō-ness, n. cavity; deceit
Holly, hol'lê, n. a tree
Hollyhock, hol'lê-hok, n. rosemallow
Holme, hōm, n. the evergreen oak
Holocaust, hol'ō-kâst, n. a whole burnt sacrifice
Help, hōlp, the old pret. of Help
Holpen, hōlp'n, the old part. of Help
Holster, hōl'stêr, n. a case for pistols
Holy, hō'lê, a. good; religious; pious
Holyday, hol'ê-dâ, n. an anniversary feast; a day of gayety and mirth
Homage, hōm'âj, n. a duty; respect; obeisance
Home, hōm, n. one's own house, &c.
Home-bred, hōm'bred, a. native; plain
Homeliness, hōm'lê-ness, n. plainness
Homely, hōm'lê, a. not fine; coarse; simple
Home-made, hōm'mād, a. made at home
Homer, hō'mêr, n. a measure of about three pints
Homespun, hōm'spun, a. made at home
Homeward, hōm'wurd, ad. towards home

Homicide, hom'è-sîd, n. a murderer; a manslaughter; the crime of manslaying
Homily, hom'è-lè, n. a discourse read to a congregation [same nature or principles
Homogeneous, hô-mô-jè'nîyus, a. having the
Homologous, hô-mol'ô-gîus, a. having the same manner or proportions
Homonymous, hô-mon'ô-mus, a. equivocal
Homotonous, hô-mot'ô-nus, a. equable
Hone, hôn, n. a whetstone for a razor
Honest, on'est, a. upright; true; just
Honestly, on'est-lè, ad. uprightly
Honesty, on'est-è, n. justice; truth; prît
Honey, hun'è, n. sweet substance made by bees
Honey-bag, hun'è-bag, n. the stomach of a bee
Honey-comb, hun'è-kôm, n. cells of wax for honey
Honey-dew, hun'è-dû, n. sweet dew
Honeyless, hun'è-less, a. without honey
Honey-moon, hun'è-mûn, n. the first month after marriage
Honey-suckle, hun'è-suk-kl, n. woodbine
Honorary, on'ur-a-rè, a. done in honour; conferring honour without profit
Honour, on'ur, n. dignity; virtue; glory—v. to reverence; to esteem [generous; noble
Honourable, on'ur-a-bl, a. illustrious; honest
Honourably, on'ur-a-blè, ad. nobly
Hood, hûd, n. a covering for the head
Hoodwink, hûd'wingk, v. to blind; to hide
Hoof, hûf, n. the horny part of a horse's foot
Hook, hûk, n. a piece of iron bent; a sickle—v. to catch; ensnare
Hooked, hûk'ed, a. bent; curved
Hoop, hûp, n. any thing circular—v. to bind with hoops [cough
Hooping-cough, hûp'ing-kof, n. a convulsive
Hoot, hût, v. to shout in contempt—n. clamour; shout
Hop, hop, v. to leap on one leg—n. a jump; a
Hope, hóp, n. expectation of some good—v. to live in hopes; to expect

Hopeful, hóp'fûl, a. full of expectation
Hopeless, hóp'less, a. without hope; desperate
Hopper, hóp'pér, n. the box into which the corn is put to be ground
Horal, hór'al, a. relating to the hour
Horary, hór'ra-rè, a. relating to an hour
Horde, hórd, n. a migratory company
Horizon, hô-rî'zun, n. the line that terminates the view [on a level
Horizontal, hor-è-zon'tal, a. near the horizon;
Horn, hârn, n. a hard body which grows on the heads of oxen, &c. serving them for weapons; a musical instrument [dren
Horn-book, hârn'bûk, n. the first book of children
Horned, hârn'ed, a. furnished with horns
Hornet, hârn'et, n. a large stinging fly
Hornpipe, hârn'pîp, n. a dance
Horny, hârn'è, a. made of horn; hard
Horologe, hor'ô-lôj, n. an instrument that tells the hours, as a clock, &c. [ring hours
Horometry, hô-rom'è-trè, n. the art of measuring
Horoscope, hor'ô-skóp, n. the configuration of the planets at the hour of birth
Horrible, hor'rè-bl, a. dreadful; tremendous
Horribly, hor'rè-blè, ad. dreadfully; hideously
Horrid, hor'rid, a. hideous; rough
Horrid, hor'rifîk, a. causing horror
Horror, hor'rur, n. terror; gloom
Horse, hârs, n. an animal; a kind of machine
Horseback, hârs'bak, n. the state of being on a horse
Horsebean, hârs'bèn, n. a small bean [horses
Horsebreaker, hârs'brâk-ër, n. one who tames
Horsefly, hârs'fîl, n. a fly that stings horses
Horsehair, hârs'hâr, n. the hair of horses
Horse laugh, hârs'lâf', n. a loud rude laugh
Horseleech, hârs'lêch, n. a leech that bites horses
Horseman, hârs'man, n. one skilled in riding
Horsemanship, hârs'man-ship, n. the art of riding
Horsemeat, hârs'mèt, n. provender for horses
Horseplay, hârs'plâ, n. coarse play
Horsepond, hârs'pond', n. a pond for horses

Horserace, hân'rās, n. a match of horses in running

Horseradish, hârs'rad-ish, n. a hot root

Horseshoe, hârs'shû, n. a shoe for horses; an herb

Horseyway, hârs'wā, n. a broad way [ment

Hortation, hor-tā'shun, n. advice; encourage-

Hortative, hâr'ta-tiv, n. exhortation

Hortatory, hâr'ta-tur-ê, a. encouraging; animating [vating gardens

Horticulture, hâr'tê-kul-tûr, n. the art of culti-

Hortulan, hâr'tû-lan, a. belonging to a garden

Hosanna, hô-zan'na, n. an exclamation of praise to God

Hose, hōz, n. breeches; stockings

Hosier, hō'zhēr, n. one who sells stockings

Hospitable, hos'pê-ta-bl, a. kind to strangers

Hospital, os'pê-tal, n. a receptacle for the sick

Hospitality, hos'pê-tal'ê-tê, n. the practice of entertaining strangers; generosity

Host, hōst, n. a landlord; an army—v. to take up entertainment; to encounter in battle

Hostage, hos'tāj, n. one given in pledge for security of performance of conditions

Hostess, hōst'ess, n. a female host

Hostile, hos'til, a. adverse; opposite

Hostility, hos-til'ê-tê, n. open war

Hostler, os'lēr, n. one who has the care of horses at an inn

Hot, hot, a. having heat; fiery; acrid

Hotbed, hot'bed, n. a bed of earth made hot by the fermentation of dung

Hotcockles, hot-kok'kiz, n. a child's play

Hotel, hô-tel', n. an inn; a temporary lodging

Hotheaded, hot-hed'ed, a. passionate; fierce

Hothouse, hot'howz, n. a bagnio; a place to sweat and cup in; a brothel; a house in which are hotbeds to bring vegetables, &c. to perfection all the year round

Hotspur, hot'spur, n. a violent, headstrong man

Hove, hōv, pres. of Heave

Hovel, hov'el, n. a shed; a cottage

Hoven, hō'vn, part. of Heave

Hover, huv'ēr, v. to hang in the air over head

Hough, hok or hoff, n. the lower part of the thigh—v. to hamstring

Hound, hownd, n. a dog used in the chase

Hour, ovr, n. the twenty-fourth part of a day; sixty minutes

Hourglass, ovr'glāss, n. a glass filled with sand, which marks the time

Hourly, ovr'lē, a. done every hour

House, howz, n. a place of human abode

House, howz, v. to harbour; to reside [ses

Housebreaker, hows'brāk-ēr, n. a robber of hou-

Housebreaking, hows'brāk-ing, n. burglary

Household, hows'hôld, n. a family

Householdstuff, hows'hôld-stuff, n. furniture

Housekeeper, hows'kēp-ēr, n. master of a family; a female superintendant

Housekeeping, hows'kēp-ing, a. domestic; useful to a family—n. the provisions for a family

Houseless, howz'less, a. without abode

Housemaid, hows'mād, n. a maid employed to keep the house clean

Houserom, hows'rûm, n. place in a house

Housewarming, hows'wārm-ing, n. a feast of merrymaking upon going into a new house

Housewife, huz'wif, n. a female economist; mistress of a family

Housewifery, huz'wif-rē, n. female economy

How, how, ad. in what manner

Howbeit, how-bē'it, ad. nevertheless

However, how-ev'ēr, ad. nevertheless

Howitzer, how-it'zēr, n. a kind of mortar

Howl, howl, v. to cry as a dog

Howsoever, how-sô-ev'ēr, ad. in what manner soever; although

Hox, hox, v. to hamstring

Hoy, hoy, n. a small ship

Hubbub, hub'bub, n. a tumult; a riot

Huckaback, huk'a-bak, n. a kind of linen

Hucklebone, huk'kl-bôn, n. the hip-bone

Huckster, huks'tēr, n. a pedler—v. to deal in trifles

Huddle, hud'dl, v. to do a thing in a flurry—
n. crowd; tumult
Hue, hū, n. colour; die; a clamour
Huff, huff, v. to treat with insolence
Huffish, huff'ish, a. arrogant [brace
Hug, hug, v. to embrace fondly—n. an em-
Huge, hū, a. vast; immense
Hugely, hū'lē, ad. immensely [bye-place
Hugger-mugger, hug'gēr-mug-gēr, n. secrecy;
Hulk, hulk, n. the body of a ship
Hull, hull, n. a shell or husk
Hum, hum, v. to sing low; to buzz—n. a low
noise; a deception
Human, hū'man, a. belonging to man
Humane, hū-mān, a. kind; good natured
Humanely, hū-mān'lē, ad. kindly
Humanity, hū-man'ē-tē, n. the nature of man;
tenderness; philology
Humankind, hū-man-ky'ind', n. the race of man
Humble, um'bl, a. modest; low; not proud—
v. to subdue; to make submissive
Humble-mouthed, um'bl-mowthd, a. mild
Humbles, um'blz, n. entrails of a deer
Humblly, um'blē, ad. with humility
Huadrūm, ham'drum, a. dull; stupid
Humectation, hū-mek-tā'shun, n. moistening
Humeral, hū-mē-ral, a. belonging to the shoulder
Humid, hū'mid, a. wet [der
Humidity, hū-mid'ē-tē, n. moisture
Humiliation, hū-mil-ē-ā'shun, n. meanness; act
of humility
Humility, hū-mil'ē-tē, n. submission; lowliness
Humorist, ū'mur-ist, n. one who gratifies his
own humour
Humorous, ū'mur-us, a. jocular; merry
Humorously, ū'mur-us-lē, ad. merrily
Humour, ū'mur, n. moisture; whim—v. to
gratify
Humpback, hump'bak, n. a crooked back
Hunch, hunsh, v. to crook the back
Hundred, hun'dred, n. the number 100, or ten
times ten; when applied to avoidupois

weight it means 112 lb.; part of a shire or
county. *Familiarly pronounced* hun'dērd
Hung, hung, the pret. and part. of Hang
Hunger, hung'gēr, n. desire of food
Hungry, hung'grē, a. in want of food
Hunks, hungks, n. a miser
Hunt, hunt, v. to chase; pursue—n. a pack of
hounds; chase
Hunter, hunt'ēr, n. one who chases animals; a
horse or dog for the chase
Huntsman, hunts'man, n. the person whose of-
fice it is to manage the chase [gether
Hurdle, hur'dl, n. a texture of sticks woven to-
Hurts, hurdz, n. the refuse of flax
Hurl, hurl, v. to throw or drive with violence
Hurler, hur'lēr, n. one who plays at hurling
Hurlyburly, hur'lē-bur-lē, n. tumult; riot
Hurricane, hur'rē-kān, n. a violent storm
Hurry, hur'rē, v. to hasten—n. tumult; haste
Hurst, hurst, n. a grove or thicket of trees
Hurt, hurt, v. to injure; to wound; to harm—
n. harm; wound or bruise
Hurtful, hurt'fūl, a. mischievous; pernicious
Hurtle, hur'tl, v. to skirmish; to jostle
Hurtless, hurt'less, a. innocent; harmless
Husband, huz'band, n. a married man; a far-
mer—v. to manage frugally; to till
Husbandless, huz'band-less, a. without a hus-
band [in tillage
Husbandman, huz'band-man, n. one who works
Husbandry, huz'band-rē, n. tillage; thrift; care
of domestic affairs
Hush, hush, v. to quiet; appease—interj. peace
Husk, husk, n. the integument of fruit
Husky, husk'ē, a. abounding in husks; dry
Hussars, hūz-zārz', n. pl. a kind of soldiers
Hussy, huz'zē, n. a sorry or bad woman
Hustings, hust'ingz, n. a council; a court held
Hustle, hus'l, v. to shake together
Huswife, huz'if, n. a sorry woman
Hut, hut, n. a poor cottage
Hutch, huch, n. a corn-chest

Huzza, hūz-zā', interj. a cry of acclamation
 Hyacinth, hī'a-sin'th, n. a plant; a kind of precious stone

Hyacinthine, hī-a-sin'thin, a. made of hyacinths

Hyades, hī'a-déz, n. the seven stars

Hyaline, hī'a-lin, a. crystalline

Hydra, hī'dra, n. a monster with many heads

Hydragogues, hī'dra-gogz, n. such medicines as occasion the discharge of watery humours

Hydraulic, hī-drâ'lê-kal, a. relating to hydraulics

Hydraulics, hī-drâ'liks, n. the science of conveying water through pipes or conduits

Hydrocele, hī'drô-sêl, n. a watery tumor

Hydrocephalus, hī-drô-sêf'a-lus, n. a dropsy in the head [maps of the sea]

Hydrographer, hī-drog'ra-fêr, n. one who draws

Hydrography, hī-drog'ra-fê, n. description of the watery part of the terraqueous globe

Hydromancy, hī'drô-man-sê, n. prediction by water

Hydromel, hī'drô-mel, n. honey and water

Hydrometer, hī-drom'ê-têr, n. an instrument to measure the extent of water

Hydrophobia, hī-drô-fô'bê-a, n. dread of water

Hydrophical, hī-drop'ê-kal, a. dropsical

Hydrostatic, hī-drô-stat'ê-kal, a. relating to hydrostatics

Hydrostatics, hī-drô-stat'iks, n. the science of weighing fluids

Hyena, hī-ê'na, n. an animal like a wolf

Hym, him, n. a species of dog

Hymeneal, hī-mê-nê'al, } a. pertaining to marriage
 Hymenean, hī-mê-nê'an, }

Hymn, hym, n. a divine song—v. to praise in song

Hymnic, him'nik, a. relating to hymns

Hyp, hip, v. to dispirit

Hypallage, hê-pal'la-jê, n. change of cases

Hyperbole, hī-per'bô-lê, n. a figure in rhetoric, by which any thing is increased or diminished beyond the exact truth

Hyperbolic, hī-per-bol'ê-kal, a. exaggerating or extenuating beyond fact

Hyperborean, hī-per-bô'rê-an, a. northern

Hypercritic, hī-per-krit'ik, n. an unreasonable critic [yond use or reason]

Hypercritical, hī-per-krit'ê-kal, a. critical beyond

Hyphen, hī'fen, n. a note of conjunction (-), placed between syllables or compound words

Hypnotic, hip-not'ik, n. any medicine that induces sleep [ed with melancholy]

Hypochondriac, hip-ô-kon'drê-ak, n. one affected

Hypochondriacal, hip-ô-kon-drê'a-kal, a. disordered in the imagination; producing melancholy

Hypocrisy, hê-pok'rê-sê, n. dissimulation

Hypocrite, hip-ô-krit, n. a dissembler in religion

Hypocritical, hip-ô-krit'ê-kal, a. dissembling

Hypocritically, hip-ô-krit'ê-kal-lê, ad. without sincerity

Hypostasis, hī-pos'ta-sis, n. distinct substance; personality; a term used in the doctrine of the Holy Trinity

Hypostatical, hī-po-stat'ê-kal, a. distinct

Hypotenuse, hī-pot'ê-nus, n. the line which subtends the right angle of a right-angled triangle [hypotheses, hī-poth'ê-sêz]

Hypothesis, hī-poth'ê-sis, n. a supposition—Pl.

Hypothetical, hī-pô-thet'ê-kal, a. supposed

Hypothetically, hī-pô-thet'ê-kal-lê, ad. upon supposition

Hyssop, hī'sup or hī'sup, n. a plant

Hysteric, his-ter'ik,

Hysterical, his-ter'ê-kal, } a. troubled with fits

Hysterics, hī-ter'iks, n. fits of women

I AND J

I, I, pron. the pronoun of the first person; myself. I is more than once in Shakespeare written for Ay or Yes

Jabber, jab'bër, v. to talk idly
 Jacent, jâ'sent, a. lying at length [as Hyacinth
 Jacinth, jâ'sinth, n. a precious stone; the same
 Jack, jak, n. John; an engine; a fish
 Jackal, jak'âl, n. a small animal supposed to
 provide prey for the lion
 Jackanapes, jak'an-âps, n. an ape; a saucy fellow
 Jackdaw, jak'dâ, n. a small species of crow
 Jacket, jak'et, n. a short coat
 Jacobite, jak'ô-bit, n. a partizan of King James
 the Second and his successors
 Jactulation, jak-û-lâ'shun, n. the act of throwing
 missive weapons [—v. to tire; to weary
 Jade, jâd, n. a horse of no spirit; a sorry woman
 Jadiah, jâd'ish, a. vicious; bad
 Jagg, jagg, v. to notch—n. a denticulation
 Jaggy, jagg'ê, a. uneven; notched
 Jail, jâl, n. a prison. Sometimes written Gaol
 Jalap, jal'ap, n. a purgative root
 Jam, jam, n. a conserve of fruits
 Jamb, jam, n. post of a door
 Iambic, Y-am'bik, n. verses composed of a short
 and long syllable alternately
 Jangle, jang'gl, v. to quarrel
 Janizary, jan'ê-zar-ê, n. a Turkish soldier
 Janty, jân'tê, a. showy; fluttering [year
 January, jan'û-a-rê, n. the first month of the
 Japan, ja-pan', n. a kind of varnish
 Japanner, ja-pan'nêr, n. one who japans
 Jâr, jâr, v. to clash; dispute—n. a harsh sound;
 an earthen vessel
 Jargon, jâr'gun, n. gibberish
 Jasper, jas'pêr, n. a precious stone
 Javelin, jav'lin, n. a spear or half-pike
 Jaundice, jân'dis, n. a disease
 Jaundiced, jân'dist, a. infected with the jaundice
 Jaunt, jânt, v. to walk about—n. ramble; flight;
 excursion
 Jauntiness, jân'tê-ness, n. airiness
 Jaw, jâ, n. the bone of the mouth in which the
 teeth are fixed
 Jay, jâ, n. a bird, named from his cry

Ice, is, n. frozen water; concretion sugar
 Ichneumon, ik-nû'mon, n. a small animal that
 breaks the eggs of the crocodile
 Ichthyography, ik-nog'ra-fê, n. the ground-plot
 Ichor, I'kor, n. a thin watery humour
 Ichorous, I'kor-us, a. thin; serous
 Ichthyology, ik-thê-ol'ô-jê, n. the doctrine of
 the nature of fish
 Icicle, Is'ê-kl, n. a shoot of ice hanging down
 Icon, I'kon, n. a representation; a picture
 Icteric, ik-ter'ê-kal, a. afflicted with the jaun-
 Icy, Is'ê, a. full of ice; cold [dice
 Idea, Y-dê'a, n. mental imagination; notion
 Ideal, Y-dê'al, a. mental; intellectual; imagi-
 Ideally, Y-dê'al-lê, ad. mentally [nary
 Identic, Y-den'tik, }
 Identical, Y-den'tê-kal, } a. the same
 Identity, Y-den'tê-tê, n. sameness
 Ides, Idz, n. a term of time among the ancient
 Romans; the 15th day of March, May, July,
 and October, and the 13th of every other
 month [tution
 Idiocrasy, id-ê-ok'ra-sê, n. peculiarity of consti-
 Idiocy, id'ê-ô-sê, n. want of understanding
 Idiom, id'yum, n. a mode of speaking peculiar
 to a language
 Idiomatic, id-yô-mat'ik, }
 Idiomatical, id-yô-mat'ik-al, } a. peculiar to a
 tongue
 Idiot, id'ê-ut, n. a fool; changeling
 Idiotism, id'ê-ut-izm, n. peculiarity of expres-
 sion; natural imbecility of mind
 Idle, I'dl, a. lazy; averse from labour—v. to
 lose time in laziness
 Idleheaded, I'dl-hed-ed, a. foolish
 Idleness, I'dl-ness, n. laziness
 Idler, I'dlêr, n. a lazy person
 Idly, I'dlê, ad. lazily; carelessly
 Idol, I'dul, n. an image worshipped as God
 Idolater, Y-dol'a-têr, n. a worshipper of idols
 Idolatrize, Y-dol'a-trîz, v. to worship idols
 Idolatrous, Y-dol'a-trus, a. tending to idolatry
 Idolatry, Y-dol'a-trê, n. the worship of images

Idolize, ʔdul-iz, v. to love or reverence to adoration

Idyl, ʔdil, n. a small short poem

Jealous, jel'us, a. suspicious

Jealousy, jel'us-ē, n. suspicion in love

Jeer, jēr, v. to scoff; to mock

Jehovah, jē-hō'va, n. a Hebrew word for God

Jejune, jē-jūn', a. empty; hungry; dry; unaffected [of power to engage

Jejuneness, jē-jūn'ness, n. penury; poverty; want

Jelly, jel'lē, n. any viscous body

Jennet, jen'net, n. a Spanish horse

Jeopard, jep'ard, v. to hazard

Jeopardous, jep'ard-us, a. hazardous; dangerous

Jeopardy, jep'ard-ē, n. danger; hazard; peril

Jerk, jerk, n. a smart quick lash—v. to lash

Jerken, jer'ken, n. a jacket; a hawk

Jersey, jer'zē, n. fine yarn of wool

Jessamine, jes'sa-min, n. a fragrant flower

Jest, jest, v. to divert—n. any thing ludicrous, or meant only to raise laughter [forward

Jet, jet, n. a curious black fossil—v. to shoot

Jetty, jet'tē, a. made of jet; black as jet

Jewel, jū'el, n. a precious stone

Jeweller, jū'el-lēr, n. one who deals in jewels

Jews-harp, jūz'hārp, n. a musical instrument

If, if, conj. suppose that; allowing that

Igneous, ig'ne-us, a. containing fire; fiery

Ignis-fatuus, ig-nis-fat'ū-us, n. Will with the wisp; Jack with the lantern

Ignite, ig-nīt, v. to set on fire; to kindle

Ignition, ig-nish'un, n. the act of setting on fire

Ignitable, ig-nīt'ē-bl, a. inflammable

Ignoble, ig-nō'bl, a. mean of birth

Ignominious, ig-nō-min'yus, a. mean; disgraceful; shameful [disgracefully; shamefully

Ignominiously, ig-nō-min'yus-lē, ad. meanly

Ignominy, ig-nō-min-ē, n. disgrace

Ignoramus, ig-nō-rā'mus, n. a foolish fellow

Ignorance, ig-nō-rans, n. want of knowledge

Ignorant, ig-nō-rant, a. illiterate; untanght

Jig, jig, n. a quick dance or tune

Jilt, jilt, n. a deceiving woman—v. to trick

Jingle, jing'gl, n. a rattle; a bell

Ile, il, n. a walk or alley in a church

Iliac, il'ē-ak, a. relating to the lower bowels

Ill, il, a. bad in any respect; sick—n. wickedness; misfortune; vice—ad. not well; not easy

Illapse, il-laps', n. sudden attack; casual coming

Illequate, il-lā'kwē-āt, v. to entrap

Illation, il-lā'shun, n. inference

Illative, il-lā-tiv, a. that may be inferred

Illaudable, il-lād'a-bl, a. unworthy of praise or commendation

Illaudably, il-lād'a-blē, ad. unworthily

Illegal, il-lē-gal, a. contrary to law

Illegality, il-lē-gal'ē-tē, n. contrariety to law

Illegally, il-lē-gal-lē, ad. in a manner contrary to law

Illegible, il-lej'ē-bl, a. that cannot be read

Illegitimacy, il-lē-jit'ē-ma-sēp, state of bastardy

Illegitimate, il-lē-jit'ē-māt, a. not begotten in wedlock; unlawful

Illeivable, il-lej'ē-a-bl, a. that cannot be levied

Il-favoured, il-lā'vurd, a. deformed; lean

Il-liberal, il-līb'er-al, a. not noble or generous

Il-liberally, il-līb'er-al-lē, ad. meanly

Illicit, il-lis'it, a. unlawful [bounded

Il-limitable, il-lim'it-a-bl, a. which cannot be

Il-literate, il-lit'er-āt, a. unlearned; untaught

Il-literateness, il-lit'er-āt-ness, n. want of learning

Il-lnature, il-lā'nūr, n. peevishness

Il-lnatured, il-lā'nūrd, a. peevish

Illness, ill'ness, n. sickness; malady

Illogical, il-loj'ē-kal, a. contrary to the rules of reasoning

Il-lude, il-lūd', v. to deceive

Il-lume, il-lūm',

Il-lumine, il-lū'min, } v. to enlighten; to

Il-luminate, il-lū'mē-nāt, } adorn; to illus-

Il-lumination, il-lū-mē-nā'shun, n. that which

gives light; infusion of intellectual light

Il-lusion, il-lū'zhun, n. false show; error

Illusive, il-lū'siv, a. deceiving by false show
 Illusory, il-lū'sur-ē, a. deceiving
 Illustrate, il-lus-trāt, v. to brighten with light;
 to elucidate [cidation
 Illustration, il-lus-trā'shun, n. explanation; elu-
 Illustrative, il-lus-tra-tiv, a. having the quality
 of clearing; explanatory
 Illustrious, il-lus-tré-us, a. noble
 Illustriously, il-lus-tré-us-lé, ad. nobly
 Image, im'āj, n. a statue; an idol
 Imagery, im'āj-ēr-ē, n. sensible representations;
 false ideas [ceived
 Imaginable, é-maj'in-a-bl, a. possible to be con-
 Imaginary, é-maj'in-a-ré, a. fancied; ideal
 Imagination, é-maj'in-ā'shun, n. fancy
 Imaginative, é-maj'in-a-tiv, a. fantastic; fanciful
 Imagine, é-maj'in, v. to fancy; to conceive
 Imbecile, im-bes'il or im-bé-sél, a. weak; feeble
 Imbecility, im-bé-sil'ē-té, n. weakness
 Imbibe, im-bīb, v. to drink in
 Imbitter, im-bit'tér, v. to make bitter
 Imbody, im-bod'ē, v. to form into a body
 Imbolden, im-bôld'n, v. to encourage
 Imbosom, im-bū'zum, v. to hold in the bosom;
 to love
 Imbow, im-bô, v. to arch; to vault
 Imbower, im-bow'ér, v. to shelter with trees
 Imbrication, im-bré-kā'shun, n. concave inden-
 ture
 Imbrown, im-brown', v. to make brown
 Imbrue, im-brū, v. to steep; to soak
 Imbrute, im-brūt, v. to degrade to brutality
 Imbue, im-bū, v. to tincture deep
 Imburse, im-burs', v. to stock with money
 Imitable, im'é-ta-bl, a. worthy or possible to be
 imitated
 Imitate, im'é-tāt, v. to copy; to endeavour to
 resemble [attempt to resemble
 Imitation, im'é-tā'shun, n. the art of copying;
 Imitative, im'é-tā-tiv, a. inclined to copy
 Imitator, im'é-tāt-ur, n. one who endeavours to
 resemble another

Immaculate, im-mak'ū-lāt, a. pure; spotless
 Immanacle, im-man'a-kl, v. to fetter
 Immanent, im'ma-nent, a. inherent
 Immanifest, im-man'ē-fest, a. not plain
 Immanity, im-man'ē-té, n. barbarity; savageness
 Immarcessible, im-mār-ses'ē-bl, a. unfading
 Immartial, im-mār'shal, a. not warlike
 Immaterial, im-ma-té'ré-al, a. incorporeal; un-
 important
 Immature, im-ma-tūr, a. not ripe
 Immaturely, im-ma-tūr-lé, ad. too soon
 Immaturity, im-ma-tūr'é-té, n. unripeness
 Immeasurable, im-mezh'ūr-a-bl, a. not to be
 measured
 Immediate, im-mé'dyāt, a. instant
 Immediately, im-mé'dyāt-lé, ad. instantly
 Immedicable, im-med'ēka-bl, a. incurable
 Immemorial, im-mé-mô're-al, a. past time of
 memory
 Imense, im-mens', a. unlimited; vast
 Immensely, im-mens'lé, ad. without measure
 Immensity, im-mens'ē-té, n. unbounded great-
 ness; infinity
 Immerse, im-merj, } v. to put under water
 Immerse, im-mers', }
 Immersion, im-mer'shun, n. the state or act of
 sinking below the surface of a fluid
 Immethodical, im-mé-thod'ē-kal, a. confused;
 without regularity [out method
 Immethodically, im-mé-thod'ē-kal-lé, ad. with-
 out method
 Imminence, im'mé-nens, a. immediate or near
 danger
 Imminent, im'mé-nent, a. impending
 Imminution, im-mé-nū'shun, n. decrease
 Immission, im-mish'un, n. a sending in
 Immix, im-mix', v. to mingle
 Immixable, im-mix'a-bl, a. impossible to be
 mingled [want of motion
 Immobility, im-mô-bil'ē-té, n. unmoveableness;
 Immoderate, im-mod'ér-āt, a. excessive
 Immoderately, im-mod'ér-āt-lé, ad. in an ex-
 cessive degree

Immodest, im-mo-d'est, a. unchaste
 Immodesty, im-mo-d'est-é, n. want of modesty
 Immolate, im-mô-lât, v. to sacrifice [slicing]
 Immolation, im-mô-lâ'shun, n. the act of sacri-
 fice
 Immoment, im-mô'ment, a. trifling
 Immoral, im-mor'al, a. dishonest; indecent
 Immorality, im-mô-ra'l-é-té, n. want of virtue
 Immortal, im-mâr'tal, a. exempt from death;
 never to die [death]
 Immortality, im-mor-tal-é-té, n. exemption from
 mortality
 Immortalize, im-mâr'tal-iz, v. to make immor-
 tal; to perpetuate
 Immoveable, im-môv-a-bl, a. firm
 Immoveably, im-môv-a-blé, ad. firmly
 Immunity, im-mû-né-té, a. privilege; exemption
 Immure, im-mûr, v. to shut in
 Immusical, im-mû-zé-kal, a. inharmonious
 Inmutability, im-mô-ta-bil-é-té, n. exemption
 from change
 Immutable, im-mû-ta-bl, a. invariable
 Immutably, im-mû-ta-blé, ad. unalterably; un-
 changeably [large; to assist]
 Imp, imp, n. a son; a puny devil—v. to en-
 Impact, im-pakt', v. to drive close or hard
 Impaint, im-pânt, v. to paint
 Impair, im-pâr, v. to lessen; to injure
 Impalpable, im-pal'p-a-bl, a. not to be perceived
 by touch
 Imparity, im-par-é-té, n. inequality
 Impart, im-pârt, v. to grant; to communicate
 Impartial, im-pâr'shal, a. equitable; just
 Impartiality, im-pâr-shé-al-é-té, n. justice
 Impartially, im-pâr'shal-lé, ad. justly
 Impassable, im-pâs'a-bl, a. not to be passed; not
 admitting passage [sion]
 Impassioned, im-pash'und, a. seized with pas-
 sion
 Impatience, im-pâ'shens, n. rage under suffering;
 vehemence of temper; eagerness
 Impatient, im-pâ'shent, a. eager
 Impatiently, im-pâ'shent-lé, ad. eagerly
 Impawn, im-pân, v. to pledge [thority]
 Impeach, im-pêch', v. to accuse by public au-

Impeachment, im-pêch'ment; n. hindrance; le-
 gal accusation [pearls]
 Impair, im-perl', v. to form in resemblance of
 Impeccable, im-pêk'ka-bl, a. exempt from pos-
 sibility of sin
 Impede, im-pêd', v. to hinder
 Impediment, im-pêd'é-ment, n. hindrance
 Impel, im-pel', v. to press on; to urge
 Impellent, im-pel'lent, n. a power that drives
 forward
 Impend, im-pend', v. to hang over
 Impendent, im-pend'ént, a. hanging over
 Impenetrable, im-pen'é-tra-bl, a. not to be
 pierced; not to be affected
 Impetence, im-pen'é-tens, n. obduracy; want
 of remorse for crimes
 Impenitent, im-pen'é-tent, a. obdurate
 Impenitently, im-pen'é-tent-lé, ad. without re-
 pentance [or willingly]
 Impérate, im-pé-rât, a. done with consciousness,
 Imperative, im-per'a-tiv, a. commanding; ex-
 pressive of command [discovered]
 Imperceptible, im-per-sep'té-bl, a. not to be
 Imperceptibly, im-per-sep'té-blé, ad. in a man-
 ner not to be perceived
 Imperfect, im-per'fekt, a. defective
 Imperfection, im-per-fek'shun, n. defect
 Imperfectly, im-per'fekt-lé, ad. not fully
 Imperforate, im-per'fô-rât, a. without a hole;
 not pierced through
 Imperial, im-pé-ré-al, a. royal; belonging to an
 emperor [to an emperor]
 Imperialist, im-pé-ré-al-ist, n. one who belongs
 Imperious, im-pé-ré-us, a. haughty
 Impetuously, im-pé-ré-us-lé, ad. insolently
 Impenishable, im-per'ish-a-bl, a. not to be de-
 stroyed
 Impersonal, im-per'sun-al, a. not varied accord-
 ing to the persons
 Impersuadable, im-per-swâ-zé-bl, a. not to be
 moved by persuasion
 Impertinence, im-per'té-nens, n. folly

Impertinent, im-per'té-ment, a. meddling; foolish; trifling—n. a trifler [intrusively]
 Impertinently, im-per'té-ment-lé, ad. officiously;
 Impervious, im-per'vê-us, a. unpassable
 Impetrate, im-pe-trât, v. to obtain by intreaty
 Impetuosity, im-pet-û-os'é-té, n. fury
 Impetuous, im-pet'û-us, a. violent; furious
 Impetuously, im-pet'û-us-lé, ad. violently; vehemently
 Impetus, im-pé-tus, n. violent effort
 Impiety, im-pi'é-té, n. wickedness; vice
 Impignorate, im-pig'nô-rât, v. to pawn; to pledge [against]
 Impinge, im-pinj', v. to fall against; to strike
 Impinguate, im-ping'gwât, v. to fatten
 Impious, im-pé-us, a. irreligious; vicious
 Impiously, im-pé-us-lé, ad. profanely
 Implacable, im-plâ'ka-bl, a. not to be pacified; inexorable; malicious [to be pacified]
 Implacably, im-plâ'ka-blé, ad. with malice; not
 Implant, im-plant', v. to infix; to ingraft
 Implausible, im-plâ'zê-bl, a. absurd
 Implement, im-plé-ment, n. a tool
 Impletion, im-plé'shun, n. the act of filling; the state of being full
 Implex, im-plex, a. intricate; involved
 Implicate, im-plé-kât, v. to entangle
 Implication, im-plé-kâ'shun, n. involution; entanglement; tacit inference
 Implicit, im-plis'it, a. tacitly comprised; not expressed; involved; entirely obedient; resting upon another [unreserved confidence]
 Implicitly, im-plis'it-lé, ad. by inference; with
 Implore, im-plôr', v. to ask; to beg; to solicit
 Imply, im-plî', v. to infold; to cover; to involve as a consequence
 Impoison, im-poy'zn, v. to corrupt with poison
 Impolitic, im-pol'é-tik, a. imprudent
 Imponderous, im-pon'dér-us, a. light
 Imporous, im-pô'rus, a. free from pores
 Import, im-pôrt', v. to carry into any country from abroad; to infer

Import, im-pôrt, n. importance; tendency
 Importance, im-pâ'tans, n. a matter; consequence; moment
 Important, im-pâr'tant, a. momentous
 Importation, im-pôr-tâ'shun, n. the act or practice of importing
 Importer, im-pâr'tér, n. one who brings in from abroad [licitation]
 Importunate, im-pâr'tû-nât, a. incessant in so-
 Importune, im-pôr-tûn', v. to tease
 Importunely, im-pôr-tûn'lé, ad. troublesomely; incessantly [tation]
 Importunity, im-pôr-tû'né-te, n. incessant solicitation
 Impose, im-pôz', v. to deceive; to lay upon
 Imposable, im-pôz'a-bl, a. to be laid as obligatory on any body [thing as a law or duty]
 Imposition, im-pô-zîsh'un, n. injunction of any
 Impossible, im-pô-sé-bl, a. impracticable [bility]
 Impossibility, im-pos-sé-bil'é-té, n. impracticability
 Impost, im-pôst, n. a tax; a toll
 Imposthume, im-pôstû-mât, v. to form an abscess [rulent matter in a bag or cyst]
 Imposthume, im-pôstûm, n. a collection of pus
 Impostor, im-pôst'ur, n. one who cheats
 Imposture, im-pôst'ûr, n. a cheat
 Impotence, im-pô-tens, n. want of power;
 Impotency, im-pô-tens-é, n. inability
 Impotent, im-pô-tent, a. weak; feeble
 Impotently, im-pô-tent-lé, ad. without power
 Impound, im-pownd', v. to enclose as in a pound; to shut in
 Impracticable, im-prak'té-ka-bl, a. impossible
 Imprecate, im-pré-kât, v. to curse
 Imprecation, im-pré-kâ'shun, n. a curse
 Imprecatory, im-pré-ka-tur-é, a. containing wishes of evil
 Impregnable, im-preg'na-bl, a. unmoved; not capable of being taken
 Impregnate, im-preg'nât, v. to fill; to stain
 Imprejudicate, im-pré-jû'é-kât, a. impartial
 Impress, im-press', v. to print; to force
 Impress, im'press, n. stamp; motto; seizure

Impressible, im-pres'è-bl, a. that may be im-pressed

Impression, im-pres'h'un, n. stamp; image fixed in the mind; influence; edition; number printed

Impressure, im-pres'h'ur, n. the mark made by pressure; the dint

Imprimis, im-pr'i'mis, ad. in the first place

Imprint, im-print', v. to print upon

Imprison, im-priz'n, v. to shut up; to confine

Imprisonment, im-priz'n-ment, n. confinement

Improbability, im-prob-a-bil'è-tè, n. unlikely-hood

Improbable, im-prob'a-bl, a. unlikely

Improbate, im-prò-bât, v. not to approve [ing

Improbation, im-prò-bâ'shun, n. act of disallow-

Improbability, im-prob'è-tè, n. baseness

Improlific, im-prò-lif'è-kât, v. to impregnate

Improper, im-prot'èr, a. unfit

Improperly, im-prop'èr-lè, ad. unfitly

Improper, im-prò-prè-ât, v. to convert to private use

Impropration, im-prò-prè-â'shun, n. an ecclesiastical benefice or church lands in the immediate occupation of a layman

Improprator, im-prò-prè-â'tur, n. a layman having church lands wholly at his own disposal

Impropriety, im-prò-prè-è-tè, n. unfitness

Improsperous, im-pros'pèr-us, a. unhappy

Improvable, im-prùv'a-bl, a. capable of being advanced or made better [better

Improve, im-prùv', v. to raise from good to Improvement, im-prùv'ment, n. melioration; act of improving [thought

Improvise, im-prov'è-dens, n. want of fore-

Improvident, im-prov'è-dent, a. wanting foresight; imprudent [forethought

Improvvidently, im-prov'è-dent-lè, ad. without

Imprudence, im-prù'dens, n. folly

Imprudent, im-prù'dent, a. wanting prudence; injudicious [modesty

Impudent, im-pù-dens, n. shamelessness; im-

Impudent, im-pù-dent, a. shameless

Impudently, im-pù-dent-lè, ad. shamelessly

Impugn, im-pùn', v. to attack

Impuissance, im-pù'sis-sans, n. weakness

Impulse, im-puls, n. communicated force; influence on the mind

Impulsive, im-pul'siv, a. moving forward

Impunity, im-pù-nè-tè, n. freedom from punishment

Impure, im-pùr', a. unholy; unclean

Impurely, im-pùr'lè, ad. with impurity

Impurity, im-pùr'è-tè, n. lewdness; defilement

Impurple, im-pur'pl, v. to make purple

Imputable, im-pùt'a-bl, a. chargeable upon any one; accuseable [charge

Imputation, im-pù-tâ'shun, n. an accusation or

Imputative, im-pùt'a-tiv, a. capable of being imputed

Impute, im-pùt', v. to attribute good or evil

In, in, prep. within some place—ad. at home

Inability, in-a-bil'è-tè, n. impotence; incapacity

Inaccessible, in-ak-sès'sè-bl, a. not to be approached

Inaccuracy, in-ak'kù-ra-sè, n. want of exactness

Inaccurate, in-ak'kù-rât, a. not exact

Inaction, in-ak'shun, n. idleness

Inactive, in-ak'tiv, a. indolent; sluggish

Inactivity, in-ak-tiv'è-tè, n. idleness; sloth

Inadequate, in-ad'è-kwât, a. defective; unequal

Inadequately, in-ad'è-kwât-lè, ad. defectively; not completely

Inadmissible, in-ad-mis'sè-bl, a. not capable of being admitted or allowed

Inadvertence, in-ad-ver'tens, n. carelessness; negligence

Inadvertent, in-ad-ver'tent, a. careless

Inadvertently, in-ad-ver'tent-lè, ad. carelessly; negligently [alienated

Inalienable, in-â-lyen-a-bl, a. that cannot be

Inalimentary, in-al-è-men'tal, a. affording no nourishment

Inamorato, in-am-o-râ'tò, n. a lover; one in love

Inane, in-ān', a. empty; void
 Inanimate, in-an'c-māt, a. dull; lifeless
 Inanition, in-a-nish'un, n. emptiness of body
 Inanity, in-an'c-tē, n. emptiness; vacuum
 Inappetency, in-ap'pē-tēn-sē, n. want of stomach or appetite {a peculiar use
 Inapplicable, in-ap'plē-kā-bl, a. not to be put to
 Inapplication, in-ap'plē-kā'shun, n. indolence; negligence {distinctness
 Inarticulate, in-ār-tik'ū-lāt, a. not uttered with
 Inarticulately, in-ār-tik'ū-lāt-lē, ad. not distinctly
 Inartificial, in-ār-tē-fish'al, a. contrary to art
 Inartificially, in-ār-tē-fish'al-lē, ad. without art
 Inattention, in-at-tēn'shun, n. disregard; negligence; neglect
 Inattentive, in-at-tēn'tiv, a. careless; negligent
 Inaudible, in-ā-dē-bl, a. not to be heard {invest
 Inaugurate, in-ā-gū-rāt, v. to consecrate; to
 Inauguration, in-ā-gū-rā'shun, n. investiture by solemn rites {with gold
 Inaustration, in-ā-rā'shun, n. the act of gilding
 Inauspicious, in-ā-spish'us, a. unlucky
 Inbeing, in'bē-ing, n. inherence
 Inborn, in'bārn, a. innate; implanted by nature
 Inbred, in'bred, a. produced within
 Incantation, in-kan-tā'shun, n. enchantment
 Incantatory, in-kan'ta-tūr-ē, a. dealing by enchantment
 Incanton, in-kan'tun, v. to unite to a canton
 Incapable, in-kā'pa-bl, a. unable
 Incapacious, in-ka-pā'shus, a. narrow {weaken
 Incapacitate, in-ka-pas'ē-tāt, v. to disable; to
 Incapacity, in-ka-pas'ē-tē, n. inability {fine
 Incarcerate, in-kār'sē-rāt, v. to imprison; to con-
 Incarn, in-kārn', v. to cover with flesh
 Incarnadine, in-kār'na-dīn, y. to die red
 Incarnate, in-kār'nāt, a. clothed in flesh
 Incarnate, in-kār'nāt, v. to embody
 Incarnation, in-kār-nā'shun, n. the act of assuming body
 Incase, in-kās', v. to cover; to inclose
 Incautious, in-kā'shus, a. unwary

Incautiously, in-kā'shus-lē, ad. unwarily; heedlessly
 Incendiary, in-sen'd'g-rē, n. one who sets houses or towns on fire; one who inflames factions {honour of some god
 Incense, in'sēns, n. perfumes exhaled by fire
 Incense, in-sens', v. to enrage; to provoke
 Incensory, in'sens-ur-ē, n. a vessel for incense
 Incentive, in-sen'tiv, n. incitement; motive—a. inciting; encouraging
 Inception, in-sep'shun, n. beginning
 Inceptive, in-sep'tiv, a. noting a beginning
 Incertitude, in-ser'tē-tūd, n. uncertainty
 Incessant, in-ses'sant, a. continual; unceasing
 Incessantly, in-ses'sant-lē, ad. without intermission; continually {junction of persons
 Incest, in'sest, n. unnatural and criminal co-
 Incestuous, in-ses'tu-us, a. guilty of incest
 Inch, insh, n. the twelfth part of a foot
 Inchmeal, insh'mēl, n. a piece an inch long
 Inchoate, in'kō-āt, v. to begin; to commence
 Inchoation, in-kō-ā'shun, n. beginning; inception
 Incide, in-sīd', v. to cut into by sharp particles
 Incident, in'sē-dent, n. a casualty; an event
 Incident, in'sē-dent, } a. casual; accidental
 Incidental, in-sē-deo'tal, }
 Incinerate, in-sin'er-āt, v. to burn to ashes
 Incipient, in-sip'ē-ent, a. beginning; commencing {of caution
 Incircumspection, in-ser-kum-spek'shun, n. want
 Incised, in-sīzd', a. cut
 Incision, in-sīzh'un, n. a cut {ting or dividing
 Incisive, in-sī'siv, a. having the quality of cutting
 Incisor, in-sī-zur, n. cutter; tooth in the forepart of the mouth
 Incisure, in-sīzh'ūr, n. a cut
 Incitation, in-sē-tā'shun, n. motive; spur
 Incite, in-sīt', v. to stir up; to rouse
 Incitement, in-sīt'ment, n. motive {rudeness
 Incivility, in-sē-vil'ē-tē, n. want of courtesy;
 Inclemency, in-klem'en-sē, n. cruelty; harshness

Inclement, in-klem'ent, a. harsh; unkind
 Inclinalable, in-klīn'a-bl, a. willing; tending
 Inclination, in-klē-nā'shun, n. tendency to a point; affection [to
 Incline, in-klīn', v. to bend; to give a direction
 Inclip, in-klip', v. to grasp; to surround [ster
 Incloister, in-kloy'stēr, v. to shut up in a clois-
 Incloud, in-klowd', v. to darken; to obscure
 Include, in-klūd', v. to take in; to comprise
 Inclusive, in-klū'siv, a. enclosing; comprehend-
 ed [ing together
 Inexistence, in-kō-egz-is'tens, n. the not exist-
 Incog, in-cog', ad. unknown; in private
 Incogitancy, in-koj'é-tan-sé, n. want of thought
 Incogitative, in-koj'é-ta-tiv, a. wanting the power of thought [cealment
 Incognito, in-kog'nē-tō, ad. in a state of con-
 Incoherence, in-kō-hē'rens, } n. want of con-
 Incoherency, in-kō-hē'rens-ē, } nexion; incon-
 gruity
 Incoherent, in-kō-hē'rent, a. inconsistent [ly
 Incoherently, in-kō-hē'rent-lē, ad. inconsistent-
 Incombustible, in-kom-bus'tē-bl, a. not to be consumed by fire
 Income, in-kum, n. revenue; profit
 Incommensurable, in-kom-men'shū-ra-bl, a. not to be reduced into a common measure
 Incommode, in-kom-mōd', v. to hinder or em-
 barrass
 Inconmodious, in-kom-mū'dyus, a. inconveni-
 ent; vexatious [veniently
 Inconmodiously, in-kom-mō'dyus-lē, ad. incon-
 Incommunicable, in-kom-mū'nē-ka-bl, a. not impartible; not to be told
 Incompact, in-kom-pakt', a. not joined
 Incomparable, in-kom'pa-ra-bl, a. excellent a-
 bove comparison [comparison
 Incomparably, in-kom'pa-ra-blē, ad. beyond
 Incompassionate, in-kom-pash'un-āt, a. void of pity [with something else
 Incompatible, in-kom-pat'é-bl, a. inconsistent
 Incompetency, in-kom-pē-ten-sé, n. inability

Incompetent, in-kom-pē-ten, a. not suitable; not adequate [ably; unduly
 Incompetently, in-kom-pē-ten-tē, ad. unsuit-
 Incomplete, in-kom-plēt', a. not perfect
 Incompliance, in-kom-plī'ans, n. refusal of com-
 pliance; untractableness [to be conceived
 Incomprehensible, in-kom-prē-hen'sē-bl, a. not
 Incomprehensibleness, in-kom-prē-hen'sē-bl-
 ness, n. inconceivableness
 Incomprehensibly, in-kom-prē-hen'sē-blē, ad.
 in a manner not to be conceived
 Incompressible, in-kom-pres'sē-bl, a. not capable
 of being compressed into less space [secret
 Inconcealable, in-kon-sēl'a-bl, a. not to be kept
 Inconceivable, in-kon-sēv'a-bl, } a. not to be
 Inconceivable, in-kon-sep'tē-bl, } conceived
 Inconcludent, in-kon-klūd'ent, a. inferring no
 consequence [cogent evidence
 Inconclusive, in-kon-klū'siv, a. not exhibiting
 Inconclusiveness, in-kon-klū'siv-ness, n. want of
 rational cogency
 Inconcoct, in-kon-kokt', a. unripened; indigested
 Inconcoction, in-kon-kok'shun, n. the state of
 being undigested
 Incondite, in-kon'dit, a. irregular; rude
 Inconditional, in-kon-dish'un-al, } a. not li-
 Inconditional, in-kon-dish'un-āt, } mited
 Inconformity, in-kon-fārm'é-tē, n. incomplici-
 ance with the practice of others
 Incongruence, in-kong'grū-ens, } n. inconsist-
 Incongruity, in-kong'grū'é-tē, } ency; ab-
 surdity; disagreement
 Incongruous, in-kong'grū-us, a. not fitting
 Inconnexedly, in-kon-nex'ed-lē, ad. without any
 connexion [ness; want of just inference
 Inconsequence, in-kon'sē-kwens, n. inclusive-
 Inconsequent, in-kon'sē-kwent, a. without just
 conclusion
 Inconsiderable, in-kon-sid'ēr-a-bl, a. unworthy
 of notice [small importance
 Inconsiderableness, in-kon-sid'ēr-a-bl-ness, n.
 Inconsiderate, in-kon-sid'ēr-āt, a. careless

Inconsiderately, in-kon-sid'ér-át-lé, ad. negligently; thoughtlessly

Inconsiderateness, in-kon-sid'ér-át-ness, } n. in-
Inconsideration, in-kon-sid'ér-á'shun, } atten-
tion; want of thought

Inconsistency, in-kon-sis'ten-sé, n. disagreement;
absurdity [patible]

Inconsistent, in-kon-sis'tent, a. absurd; incom-

Inconsistently, in-kon-sis'tent-lé, ad. absurdly

Inconsovable, in-kon-sól'a-bl, a. not to be com-
forted; sorrowful

Inconsonancy, in-kon'só-man-sé, n. disagreement
with itself [not perceptible]

Inconspicuous, in-kon-spik'ú-us, a. indiscernible;

Inconstancy, in-kon'stan-sé, n. unsteadiness

Inconstant, in-kon'stant, a. not firm; unsteady

Inconsumable, in-kon-süm'a-bl, a. not to be
wasted [puted]

Incontestable, in-kon-tes'ta-bl, a. not to be dis-

Incontestably, in-kon-tes'ta-blé, ad. indisput-
ably [each other]

Incontiguous, in-kon-tig'ú-us, a. not touching

Incontinence, in-kon'té-nens, n. unchastity

Incontinent, in-kon'té-nent, a. unchaste

Incontinently, in-kon'té-nent-lé, ad. unchaste-
ly; immediately; at once [putable]

Incontrovertible, in-kon-tró-vert'é-bl, a. indis-

Incontrovertibly, in-kon-tró-vert'é-blé, ad. be-
yond controversy or dispute

Inconvenience, in-kon-vé'nyens, n. unfitness

Inconvenient, in-kon-vé'nyent, a. unfit

Inconveniently, in-kon-vé'nyent-lé, ad. unfely;
inconmodiously

Inconvertible, in-kon-vers'a-bl, a. unsocial

Inconvincible, in-kon-vert'é-bl, a. not transmuta-
ble [mitting conviction]

Inconvincibly, in-kon-vins'é-blé, ad. without ad-

Incorporeal, in-kâr-pó-rál, } a. immaterial;

Incorporate, in-kâr-pó-rát, } distinct from

Incorporeal, in-kor-pó-ré-al, } body

Incorporate, in-kâr-pó-rát, v. to form into one
body; to mix; to unite to a society

Incorporeity, in-kor-pó-ré-té, n. immateriali-

Incorpsé, in-kâ-rps', v. to incorporate [ty

Incorrect, in-kor-rekt', a. not exact

Incorrectly, in-kor-rekt'lé, ad. not exactly

Incorrectness, in-kor-rekt'ness, n. inaccuracy;
want of exactness [rection; depraved]

Incorrigible, in-kor-ré-jé-bl, a. bad beyond cor-

Incorrigibleness, in-kor-ré-jé-bl-ness, n. hope-
less depravity [means of amendment]

Incorrigibly, in-kor-ré-jé-blé, ad. beyond all

Incorrupt, in-kor-rup't', a. honest; pure

Incorruptible, in-kor-rup't'é-bl, a. not capable of
corruption [corruption]

Incorruption, in-kor-rup'shun, n. incapacity of

Incorruptness, in-kor-rup't'ness, n. purity of man-
ners; honesty

Incrassate, in-kras'sát, v. to thicken

Incrassation, in-kras-sá'shun, n. the act of thick-
ening [ty of thickening]

Incrassative, in-kras'sa-tiv, a. having the quali-

Increase, in-krés', v. to grow or make greater—
n. augmentation [of surpassing belief]

Incredibility, in-kred'é-bl'é-té, n. the quality

Incredible, in-kred'é-bl, a. not to be credited

Incredulity, in-kre-dû'lé-té, n. hardness of belief

Incredulous, in-kred'ú-lus, a. hard of belief; re-
fusing credit

Increment, ing'kré-ment', n. produce; increase

Increpation, ing-kré-pá'shun, n. chiding

Incrust, in-krust', v. to to cover with an addi-
tional coat [perinduced]

Incrustation, in-krus-tá'shun, n. something su-

Incubate, ing'kû-bât, v. to sit upon eggs

Incubation, ing-kû-bá'shun, n. the act of sitting
upon eggs to hatch

Incubus, ing'kû-bus, n. the nightmare

Inculcate, in-kul'kât, v. to instruct; to impress
by frequent admonitions [structing]

Inculcation, in-kul-ká'shun, n. the act of in-

Inculpable, in-kul'pa-bl, a. unblameable

Inculpably, in-kul'pa-blé, ad. unblameably;
justly

Incult, in-kult', a. uncultivated; not improved by tillage
Incumbency, in-kum'ben-sē, n. the act of lying upon another; state of keeping a benefice
Incumbent, in-kum'bent, a. resting upon; lying upon; imposed as a duty—n. one who is in possession of a benefice
Incur, in-kur', v. to become liable to [hopeless
Incurable, in-kūr'a-bl, a. admitting no remedy;
Incurably, in-kūr'a-blē, ad. without remedy
Incurious, in-kū'rē-us, a. negligent
Incursion, in-kur'shun, n. attack; slight invasion
Incurvate, in-kur'vāt, v. to bend
Incurvation, in-kur-vā'shun, n. crookedness
Incurvity, in-kur've-tē, n. a bending
Indagate, in-da-gāt, v. to search; to beat out
Indagation, in-da-gā'shun, n. search; examination; inquiry
Indagator, in-da-gāt-ur, n. a searcher
Indart, in-dart', v. to dart in
Indebted, in-de'ted, part. obliged to; in debt
Indecency, in-dē'sen-sē, n. any thing contrary to good manners
Indecent, in-dē'sent, a. obscene; unbecoming
Indecently, in-dē'sent-lē, ad. in a manner contrary to decency {ing
Indeciduous, in-dē-sid'ū-us, a. not shed; not fall-
Indeclinable, in-dē-klīn'a-bl, a. not varied by terminations {decent
Indecorous, in-dek'ō-rus or in-dē-kō'rus, a. in-
Indecorum, in-dē-kō'rum, n. indecency
Indeed, in-dēd', ad. in reality [not tired
Indefatigable, in-dē-fat'ē-ga-bl, a. unwearied;
Indefatigably, in-dē-fat'ē-ga-blē, ad. without weariness [not to be vacated
Indefeasible, in-dē-fē'zē-bl, a. not to be cut off;
Indefectible, in-dē-fek'tē-bl, a. not liable to defect or decay [defended
Indefensible, in-dē-fen'sē-bl, a. that cannot be
Indefinite, in-dēf'ē-nit, a. unlimited
Indefinitely, in-dēf'ē-nit-lē, ad. without any thing settled or determinate

Indefinitude, in-dē-sin'ē-tūd, n. quantity not limited by our understanding
Indeliberate, in-dē-lib'ēr-āt, a. rash
Indelible, in-dēf'ē-bl, a. not to be effaced
Indelicacy, in-dēf'ē-ka-sē, a. want of elegant decency
Indelicate, in-dēf'ē-kāt, a. rude; indecent
Indemnify, in-dem'nē-fi, v. to secure against loss or penalty [ishment or loss
Indemnity, in-dem'nē-tē, n. security from punishment
Indent, in-dent', v. to mark any thing with inequalities; to bargain
Indent, in-dent', } n. inequality
Indentation, in-den-tā'shun, }
Indenture, in-den'tūr, n. a covenant or deed
Independence, in-dē-pen'dens, } n. freedom;
Independency, in-dē-pen'dens-ē, } exemption from control
Independent, in-dē-pen'dent, a. free; not dependent on another—n. one who in religious affairs holds that every congregation is a complete church {dependence
Independently, in-dē-pen'dent-lē, ad. without
Indesert, in-dē-zert', n. want of merit
Indesinently, in-des'ē-nent-lē, ad. without cessation [stroyed
Indestructible, in-dē-strukt'ē-bl, a. not to be de-
Indeterminable, in-dē-ter'min-a-bl, a. not to be fixed; not to be defined
Indeterminate, in-dē-ter'mē-nāt, } a. unfixed
Indetermined, in-dē-ter'mind, }
Indevotion, in-dē-vō'shun, n. want of devotion; irreligion
Indevout, in-dē-vowt', a. not devout
Index, in'dex, n. the discoverer; the pointer out; the hand that points to any thing; the alphabetical table of contents to a book
Indexterity, in-dex-ter'ē-tē, n. want of dexterity
Indicant, in'dē-kant, a. showing
Indicate, in'dē-kāt, v. to show
Indication, in-dē-kā'shun, n. a mark
Indicative, in-dik'a-tiv, a. showing; pointing

out; in grammar, a certain modification of a verb, expressing affirmation or indication
 Indict, in-dī't, v. to accuse; to charge
 Indiction, in-dik'shun, n. declaration; proclamation; an epoch of the Roman calendar instituted by Constantine the Great
 Indifference, in-dī'fēr-ens, n. neutrality; unconcernedness [cerned
 Indifferent, in-dī'fēr-ent, a. neutral; uncon-
 Indifferently, in-dī'fēr-ent-lé, ad. without distinction; impartially
 Indigence, in-dē-jens, n. want; necessity
 Indigenous, in-dij'é-nus, a. native to a country
 Indigent, in-dē-jent, a. poor; needy [gested
 Indigested, in-dē-jest'ed, a. not formed; not digested
 Indigestible, in-dē-jest'é-bl, a. not concoctible in the stomach [unconcocted
 Indigestion, in-dē-jes'tyun, n. the state of meats
 Indigitate, in-dij'é-tāt, v. to shew; to point out
 Indigitation, in-dij'é-tā'shun, n. the act of pointing out or showing
 Indign, in-dī'n, a. unworthy
 Indignant, in-dī'gant, a. disdainful; angry
 Indignation, in-dig-nā'shun, n. anger mingled with contempt or disgust
 Indignity, in-dig'nē-tē, n. contumely [lour
 Indigo, in-dē-gō, n. a plant for dying a blue color
 Indirect, in-dē-rekt', a. not straight
 Indirectly, in-dē-rekt'lé, ad. unfairly; obliquely
 Indiscernible, in-dis-zern'é-bl, a. not perceptible
 Indiscernible, in-dis-serpt'é-bl, a. not to be separated
 Indiscreet, in-dis-krēt', a. imprudent
 Indiscreetly, in-dis-krēt'lé, ad. without prudence
 Indiscretion, in-dis-kresh'un, n. imprudence; rashness [guishable; confused
 Indiscriminate, in-dis-krim'é-nāt, a. undistinguished
 Indiscriminately, in-dis-krim'é-nāt-lé, ad. without distinction
 Indispensable, in-dis-pen'sa-bl, a. not to be spared; necessary
 Indispensably, in-dis-pen'sa-blé, ad. necessarily

Indispose, in-dis-pō's, v. to disorder; to make unfit [health
 Indisposition, in-dis-pō-zish'un, n. disorder of
 Indisputable, in-dis-pū-ta-bl, a. uncontrovertible; incontestable
 Indisputably, in-dis-pū-ta-blé, ad. without controversy; certainly [not to be broken
 Indissoluble, in-dis-solv'a-bl, a. indissoluble;
 Indissolubility, in-dis-sō-lū-bil'é-té, n. resistance to a dissolving power [dissolved
 Indissoluble, in-dis-sō-lū-bl, a. firm; not to be
 Indistinct, in-dis-tinkt', a. confused; not plain
 Indistinctly, in-dis-tinkt'lé, ad. confusedly; uncertainly
 Indisturbance, in-dis-tarb'ans, n. calmness
 Indite, in-dī't, v. to compose; to draw up
 Individual, in-dē-vid'ū-al, a. not to be divided —n. every single person
 Individuality, in-dē-vid'ū-al'é-té, n. separate or distinct existence [or distinct existence
 Individually, in-dē-vid'ū-al-lé, ad. with separate
 Indivisible, in-dē-viz'é-bl, a. that cannot be broken into parts
 Indocible, in-dos'é-bl, } a. unteachable
 Indocile, in-dos'il, }
 Indocility, in-dō-sil'é-té, n. unteachableness; refusal of instruction
 Indoctinate, in-dok'tré-nāt, v. to instruct
 Indolence, in'dō-lens, n. laziness; sloth
 Indolent, in'dō-lent, a. lazy; sluggish
 Indolently, in'dō-lent-lé, ad. lazily; listlessly
 Indraught, in'drāft, n. an inlet
 Indrench, in-drensh', v. to soak
 Indubious, in-dū'bē-us, } a. certain
 Indubitable, in-dū'bē-ta-bl, }
 Indubitably, in-dū'bē-ta-blé, ad. undoubtedly; unquestionably
 Induce, in-dis', v. to persuade; to bring on
 Inducement, in-dūs'ment, n. motive to anything
 Induct, in-duk't, v. to introduce; to put in possession of a benefice [inference
 Induction, in-duk'shun, n. a taking possession;

Inductive, in-dū'tiv, a. leading; persuasive
Indue, in-dū', v. to invest
Indulge, in-dulj', v. to fondle; to gratify [tion
Indulgence, in-dulj'ens, n. fondness; gratifica-
Indulgent, in-dulj'ent, a. kind; gentle; liberal
Indult, in-dult', { n. privilege or exemption
Indulto, in-dult'ó, {
Indurate, in-dū-rāt, v. to harden [ing
Induration, in-dū-rā'shun, n. the act of harden-
Industrious, in-dus'tré-us, a. diligent; laborious
Industriously, in-dus'tré-us-lé, ad. diligently; la-
 boriously
Industry, in-dus'tré, n. diligence; assiduity
Inebriate, in-ē bré-āt, v. to intoxicate
Inebriation, in-ē bré-ā'shun, n. intoxication
Ineffable, in-ef'fa-bl, a. unspeakable
Ineffably, in-ef'fa-blé, ad. unspeakably
Ineffective, in-ef-fek'tiv, a. that can produce no
 effect
Ineffectual, in-ef-fek'tū-al, a. weak; useless
Ineffectually, in-ef-fek'tū-al-é, ad. without ef-
 fect
Inefficacy, in-ef'fē-ka-sé, n. want of power
Inelegance, in-el'ē-gans, n. want of elegance
Inelegant, in-el'ē-gant, a. not becoming
Ineloquent, in-el'ō-kwent, a. not persuasive;
 not eratorical
Inept, in-ept', a. unfit; useless; trifling
Ineptly, in-ept'lé, ad. triflingly; foolishly
Ineptitude, in-ept'ē-tūd, n. unfitness
Inequality, in-ē kwā'l'ē-té, n. unevenness
Inerrable, in-er'ra-bl, a. exempt from error
Inert, in-ert', a. dull; sluggish; inactive
Inertion, in-er'shun, n. inactivity; rest
Inertly, in-ert'lé, ad. sluggishly
Inestimable, in-es'tē-ma-bl, a. invaluable
Inevident, in-ev'ē-dent, a. not plain
Inevitable, in-ev'ē-ta-bl, a. unavoidable
Inexcusable, in-ex-kūz'a-bl, a. not to be excused
Inexcusably, in-ex-kūz'a-blé, ad. to a degree of
 guilt or folly beyond excuse [porate
Inexhalable, in-ex-hāl'a-bl, a. that cannot eva-

Inexhaustible, in-ex-hās'tē-bl, a. not to be spent
Inexistent, in-egz-is'tent, a. not in being
Inexorable, in-ex'ō-ra-bl, a. not to be moved by
 entreaty
Inexpedience, in-ex-pē'dyens, n. want of fitness
Inexpedient, in-ex-pē'dyent, a. unfit
Inexperience, in-ex-pē'rē-ens, a. want of expe-
 rimental knowledge
Inexpert, in-ex-pert', a. unskillful
Inexpiable, in-ex'pē-a-bl, a. not to be atoned
Inexplicable, in-ex-plē-ka-bl, a. incapable of be-
 ing explained
Inexpressible, in-ex-pres'sē-bl, a. not to be told
Inexpugnable, in-ex-pug'na-bl, a. impregnable;
 not to be taken by assault
Inextinguishable, in-ex-ting'gwish-a-bl, a. un-
 quenched [tangled
Inextricable, in-ex'tré-ka-bl, a. not to be disen-
 ineys, in-ē', v. to inoculate
Infallibility, in-fal-lē-bil'ē-té, n. incapacity to err
Infallible, in-fal'lē-bl, a. incapable of mistake
Infallibly, in-fal'lē-blé, ad. certainly
Infamous, in'fa-mus, a. base; wicked
Infamously, in'fa-mus-lé, ad. shamefully
Infamy, in'fa-mé, n. notoriety of bad character
Infancy, in'fan-sé, n. the first part of life
Infant, in'fan, n. a child under seven years of
 age; in law, a person under twenty-one
Infanta, in-fan'ta, n. a princess descended from
 the royal blood of Spain [fants
Infanticide, in-fan'tē-sid, n. the slaughter of in-
Infantile, in'fan-til, a. pertaining to an infant
Infantry, in'fan-tré, n. the foot soldiers of an army
Infatuate, in-fat'ū-āt, v. to strike with folly [son
Infatuation, in-fat'ū-ā'shun, n. deprivation of rea-
Infeasible, in-fē-zē-bl, a. impracticable [gion
Infect, in-fekt', v. to taint; to hurt by conta-
Infection, in-fek'shun, n. contagion
Infectious, in-fek'shus, a. contagious
Infelicity, in-fē-lis'ē-té, n. misery; misfortune
Infer, in-fer', v. to induce; to draw as a con-
 sequence

Inference, in'-fer-ens, n. conclusion drawn from previous arguments [mised grounds
 Inferrible, in'-fer-rè-bl, a. deducible from pre-
 Inferior, in-fè'rè-ur, a. lower in place
 Inferiority, in-fè-rè-or-è-tè, n. lower state of dig-
 nity or value
 Infernal, in-fè'r-nal, a. hellish
 Infertile, in-fèr'til, a. unfruitful
 Infest, in-fest', v. to disturb; to harass
 Infidel, in-fè-del, n. an unbeliever
 Infidelity, in-fè-del-è-tè, n. want of faith
 Infinite, in-fè-nit, a. unbounded
 Infinitely, in-fè-nit-lè, ad. without limits
 Immensity, in-fè-nit-ness, n. immensity
 Infinitive, in-fin-è-tiv, n. a mood in grammar
 Infinitude, in-fin-è-tùd, } n. immensity
 Infinity, in-fin-è-tè, }
 Infirm, in-fèrm', a. weak; feeble
 Infirmary, in-fèrm'a-rè, n. lodgings for the sick
 Infirmit, in-fèrm-è-tè, n. weakness
 Infirmit, in-fèrm-ness, n. feebleness
 Infix, in-fix', v. to drive in; to fasten
 Inflame, in-flam', v. to kindle [fire
 Inflammable, in-flam'ma-bl, a. easy to be set on
 Inflammableness, in-flam'ma-bl-ness, n. the qual-
 ity of easily catching fire
 Inflammation, in-flam-mā'shun, n. the state of
 being in flame; the morbid heat of any part
 Inflammatory, in-flam'ma-tur-è, a. having the
 power of inflaming [with the breath
 Inflate, in-flāt', v. to swell with wind; to fill
 Inflation, in-flā'shun, n. a swelling with wind
 Infect, in-flekt', v. to bend; to decline
 Inflection, in-flek'shun, n. the act of bending or
 turning; variation of a part of speech
 Inflexibility, in-flex-è-bil-è-tè, n. stiffness
 Inflexible, in-flex-è-bl, a. not to be bent
 Inflexibly, in-flex-è-blè, ad. invariably
 Inflict, in-flikt', v. to punish
 Infliction, in-flikt'shun, n. the act of using pun-
 ishments [ishment
 Inflictive, in-flikt'iv, a. that is laid on as a pun-

influence, in-flū-ens, n. ascendant power—v.
 to have power over
 Insistent, in-flū-ent, a. flowing in [power
 Influential, in-flū-en'shal, a. exerting influence or
 Influenza, in-flū-en'za, n. a contagious catarrh
 Influx, in-flux, n. infusion; act of flowing in
 Infold, in-föld, v. to involve; to inwrap
 Infoliate, in-fō'lè-āt, v. to cover with leaves
 Inform, in-farm', v. to tell; accuse
 Information, in-for-mā'shun, n. intelligence gi-
 ven; charge or accusation exhibited [gence
 Informer, in-farm'èr, n. one who gives intelli-
 formidable, in-fār-mè-da-bl, a. not to be feared
 Informity, in-farm'mè-tè, n. shapelessness
 Infract, in-frakt', v. to break
 Infraction, in-frak'shun, n. the act of breaking
 Infrangible, in-fran'jè-bl, a. durable; not to be
 broken
 Infrequency, in-frè-kwen-sè, n. rarity
 Infrequent, in-frè'kwent, a. rare
 Infrigidate, in-frij'è-dāt, v. to chill
 Infringe, in-frinj', v. to violate
 Infringement, in-frinj'ment, n. breach
 Infuriate, in-fū'rè-āt, a. enraged
 Infuse, in-fūz', v. to pour in; to instil
 Infusible, in-fūz-è-bl, a. possible to be infused
 Infusion, in-fū'zhun, n. the act of pouring in;
 instillation [sion, or being infused
 Infusive, in-fū'siv, a. having the power of infu-
 sion
 Ingeminate, in-jem-è-nāt, v. to repeat
 Ingenerable, in-jen'er-a-bl, a. not to be pro-
 duced or brought into being
 Ingenerated, in-jen'er-āt-ed, a. unborn [nus
 Ingenious, in-jè'nyus, a. witty; possessed of ge-
 nius
 Ingeniously, in-jè'nyus-lè, ad. wittily
 Ingeniousness, in-jè'nè-us-ness, n. wittiness; sub-
 tility; strength of genius
 Innate, in-jen'it, a. innate; inborn
 Ingenuity, in-jè-nū-è-tè, n. wit; genius [born
 Ingenuous, in-jen'ù-us, a. open; fair; noble; free-
 ingenuously, in-jen'ù-us-lè, ad. openly
 Ingest, in-jest', v. to throw into the stomach

Inglorious, in-glō'rē-us, a. void of honour
 Ingloriously, in-glō'rē-us-lē, ad. with ignominy
 Ingot, in'got, n. a mass of metal
 Ingraft, in-grāft', v. to plant the sprig of one tree in the stock of another
 Ingrate, in-grāt', a. ungrateful
 Ingratiate, in-grāshē-āt, v. to put in favour
 Ingratitude, in-grat'ē-tūd, n. unthankfulness
 Ingredient, in-grē'dyent, a. part of any compound
 Ingress, in'gress, n. entrance
 Ingression, in-gresh'an, n. the act of entering
 Inguinal, ing gwē-nal, a. belonging to the groin
 Ingulf, in-gulf'; v. to swallow up in a vast profundity
 Ingurgitate, in-gur'jē-tāt, v. to swallow
 Ingustable, in-gus'ta-bl, a. not to be perceived by the taste; insipid [unqualified
 Inhale, in-hab'il, a. unskilful; unready; unfit;
 Inhabit, in-hab'it, v. to dwell in; to reside
 Inhabitable, in-hab'it-a-bl, a. not habitable
 Inhabitant, in-hab'it-ant, n. dweller [spire
 Inhale, in-hāl', v. to draw in with air; to in-
 Inharmonious, in-hār-mō'nyus, a. unmusical
 Inherent, in-hē'rent, a. existing in something; innate; inborn
 Inherit, in-her'it, v. to receive or possess by inheritance [sion
 Inheritable, in-her'it-a-bl, a. obtained by succession
 Inheritance, in-her'it-ans, n. patrimony
 Inheritor, in-her'it-ur, n. an heir
 Inheritress, in-her'it-ress, } n. an heiress
 Inheritor, in-her'it-ur, }
 Inheritor, in-her'it-ur, }
 Inhibit, in-hib'it, v. to restrain
 Inhibition, in-hē-bish'un, n. prohibition
 Inhold, in-hōld', v. to contain in itself
 Inhospitable, in-hos'pē-ta-bl, a. unkind to strangers
 Inhospitably, in-hos'pē-ta-blē, ad. unkindly to strangers
 Inhuman, in-hū'man, a. barbarous; cruel
 Inhumanity, in-hū-man'ē-tē, n. cruelty.

Inhume, in-hū'māt, } v. to bury; to inter
 Inhume, in-hūm', }
 Inject, in-jekt', v. to dart or throw in
 Injection, in-jek'shun, n. the act of casting in
 Inimical, in-im'ē-kal or in-ē-mā'kal, a. hostile; contrary; repugnant
 Inimitable, in-im'ē-ta-bl, a. not to be copied
 Inimitably, in-im'ē-ta-blē, ad. in a manner not to be imitated
 Iniquitous, in-ik'wē-tus, a. wicked; unjust
 Iniquity, in-ik'wē-tē, n. injustice; crime
 Initial, in-ish'al, a. placed at the beginning
 Initiate, in-ish'ē-āt, v. to enter; to instruct in the rudiments of any art [of law
 Injudicial, in-jū-dish'al, a. not according to form
 Injudicious, in-jū-dish'us, a. void of judgment
 Injunction, in-jungk'shun, n. order; command
 Injure, in'jūr, v. to annoy; to hurt
 Injurious, in-jū'rē-us, a. unjust; hurtful
 Injury, in'jū-rē, n. mischief; injustice
 Injustice, in-jus'tis, n. iniquity; wrong [write
 Ink, ingk, n. the black liquid with which we
 Inkhorn, ingk'hārn; n. a portable case for the instruments of writing
 Inkle, ing'kl, n. a narrow fillet; a tape
 Inkling, ingk'ling, n. a hint; a whisper
 Inky, ingk'ē, a. consisting of ink; black
 Inland, in'land, a. interior; remote from the sea
 Inlapidate, in-lap'ē-dāt, v. to make stony
 Inlaw, in-lā', v. to clear of outlawry
 Inlay, in-lā', v. to variegate—n. matter inlaid
 Inlet, in'let, n. place of ingress
 Inlist, in-list', v. to enter into military service
 Inly, in'lē, a. internal; secret—ad. internally; secretly; in the heart
 Inmate, in'māt, n. an indweller
 Inmost, in'mōst, a. remotest from the surface; deepest within
 Inn, inn, n. a house of entertainment for travellers; a college for students at law
 Innate, in'nāt, a. inborn; native [by sailing
 Innavigable, in-nav'ē-ga-bl, a. not to be passed

Inner, in'nér, a. farther in [surface
 Innermost, in'nér-mòst, a. remotest from the
 Innholder, inn'hòld-ér, } n. one who keeps lod-
 Innkeeper, inn'kēp-ēr, } gings and provisions
 for travellers [sea
 Innings, in'ningz, n. pl. lands recovered from the
 Innocence, in'nò-sens, n. purity; harmlessness
 Innocent, in'nò-sent, a. pure; harmless
 Innocently, in'nò-sent-lé, ad. without guilt
 Innocuous, in-mok'ù-us, a. harmless
 Innovate, in'nò-vât, v. to introduce novelties
 Innovation, in-nò-vâ'shun, n. change by the in-
 troduction of novelty [novelties
 Innovator, in'nò-vât-ur, n. one who introduces
 Innoxious, in-noksh'us, a. pure from crimes;
 harmless
 Innuendo, in-nù-en'dò, n. an oblique hint
 Innumerable, in-nù'mér-a-bl, a. not to be count-
 ed for multitude [sertion
 Inoculate, in-ok'ù-lât, v. to propagate by in-
 Inoculation, in-ok'ù-lâ'shun, n. grafting in the
 bud; in physic, a method of giving several
 diseases
 Inodorous, in-ò'dur-us, a. wanting scent
 Inoffensive, in-of-fen'siv, a. harmless
 Inoffensively, in-of-fen'siv-lé, ad. without harm
 Inopinate, in-op'é-nât, a. not expected
 Inordinate, in-âr-dé-nât, a. irregular
 Inorganic, in-or-gan'è-kal, a. void of organs
 or instrumental parts
 Inoculate, in-ok'ù-lât, v. to unite by contact
 Inosculation, in-os-kù-lâ'shun, n. in anatomy,
 union by conjunction of the extremities
 Inquest, in'kwést, n. judicial inquiry
 Inquietude, in-kwí'è-tùd, n. want of quiet
 Inquinatè, in'kwé-nât, v. to pollute
 Inquination, in'kwé-nâ'shun, n. pollution
 Inquire, in-kwí'r, v. to ask
 Inquiry, in-kwí'rè, n. interrogation
 Inquisition, in-kwé-zish'an; n. judicial inquiry;
 a court established by the Pope for the de-
 tection of heresy

Inquisitive, in-kwiz'è-tiv, a. curious
 Inquisitor, in-kwiz'è-tur, n. one who examines
 judicially; an officer in the courts of in-
 quisition [an inquisitor
 Inquisitorial, in-kwiz'è-tò'rè-al, a. relating to
 Inroad, in'ròd, a. incursions; sudden invasions
 Insane, in-sân', a. mad; making mad
 Insanity, in-san'è-té, a. madness
 Insatiable, in-sâ'shè-a-bl, } a. not to be satisfied
 Insatiate, in-sâ'shè-ât, }
 Insatiable, in-sât'ù-ra-bl, a. not to be filled
 Inscribe, in-skríb', v. to dedicate; to write upon
 Inscription, in-skríp'shun, n. a title; something
 written or engraved
 Inscrutable, in-skrú'ta-bl, a. unsearchable
 Insculp, in-skulp', v. to engrave
 Insculpture, in-skulp'túr, n. any thing engraved
 Inseam, in-sēm', v. to impress or mark by a seam
 or cicatrix [mal
 Insect, in'sekt, n. a small creeping or flying ani-
 Insection, in-sek'shun, n. a cutting into
 Insectologer, in-sek-tol'ò-jér, n. one who de-
 scribes insects, &c.
 Insecure, in-sé-kūr', a. not secure; not safe [ty
 Insecurity, in-sé-kú'rè-té, n. danger; uncertain-
 Insensate, in-sen'sât, a. stupid; thoughtless
 Insensibility, in-sen-sé-bil'è-té, n. stupidity
 Insensible, in-sen'sé-bl, a. void of sense or feel-
 ing
 Inseparable, in-sép'a-ra-bl, a. not to be disjoined
 Inseparably, in-sép'a-ra-blé, ad. with indissolu-
 ble union [things
 Insert, in-sert', v. to place in or amongst other
 Insertion, in-ser'shun, n. the thing inserted; act
 of insertion
 Intervient, in-ser've-ent, a. conducive
 Inship, in-ship', v. to embark [precious case
 Inshrine, in-shrín', v. to enclose in a shrine or
 Inside, in'sid, a. interior part
 Insidious, in-sid'yus, a. treacherous; sly
 Insidiously, in-sid'yus-lé, ad. slyly
 Insight, in'sit, n. inspection; knowledge

Insignificance, in-sig-nif'è-kans, n. want of meaning or importance [thy of notice
Insignificant, in-sig-nif'è-kant, a. trifling; unwor-
Insincere, in-sin-sēr', a. unfaithful
Insincerity, in-sin-ser'è-tè, n. dissimulation
Insinew, in-sin'ù, v. to strengthen; to confirm
Insinuant, in-sin'ù-ant, a. able to gain favour
Insinuate, in-sin'ù-āt, v. to instil; to hint
Insinuation, in-sin'ù-ā'shun, n. the act of pleas-
 ing; a stealing upon the affections; a hint
Insipid, in-sip'id, a. without taste
Inspidity, in-è-pid'è-tè, n. want of taste
Insipience, in-sip'è-ens, n. folly
Insist, in-sist', v. to persist in; to maintain
Insistent, in-sis'tent, a. resting upon
Insitiency, in-sish'en-sè, n. exemption from thirst
Insition, in-sish'un, n. a graft
Insnares, in-snār', v. to intrap [sation
Insociable, in-sò'shè-a-bl, a. averse from conver-
Insobriety, in-sò-brī'è-tè, n. drunkenness
Insolate, in'sò-lāt, v. to dry in the sun
Insolation, in-sò-lā'shun, n. exposition to the sun
Insolence, in'sò-lens, n. arrogance
Insolent, in'sò-lent, a. haughty; proud
Insolently, in'sò-lent-lè, ad. haughtily
Insoluble, in-sol'ù-bl, a. not to be dissolved or
 separated; not to be cleared
Insolvable, in-solv'a-bl, a. not to be solved
Insolvent, in-sol'vent, a. unable to pay
Insolvency, in-sol'ven-sè, n. inability to pay debts
Insomuch, in-sò-much', conj. so that
Inspect, in-spekt', v. to superintend
Inspection, in-spek'shun, n. close survey
Inspector, in-spekt'ur, n. a superintendent
Insersion, in-sper'shun, n. a sprinkling
Insphere, in-sfēr', v. to place in an orb or sphere
Inspiration, in-spè-rā'shun, n. drawing in the
 breath; a heavenly impulse or suggestion
Inspire, in-spīr', v. to breathe into; to infuse by
 breathing; to animate by supernatural infu-
 sion; to draw in with the breath
Inspirit in-spir'it, v. to animate

Inspissate, in-spis'sāt, v. to thicken
Insipation, in-spis-sā'shun, n. the act of making
 any liquid thick
Instability, in-sta-bil'è-tè, n. inconstancy
Instable, in-stā'bl, a. inconstant; changing
Install, in-stāl', v. to invest; to put into office
Installation, in-stāl-lā'shun, n. the act of giving
 visible possession of a rank or office
Instalment, in-stāl'ment, n. the act of installing
Instance, in'stans, n. importunity; solicitation;
 motive; influence; example
Instant, in'stant, a. pressing; urgent—n. the
 present moment or month [stant
Instantaneous, in-stan-tā'nys, a. done in an in-
 state, in-stāt', v. to invest
Instauration, in-stā-rā'shun, n. restoration
Instead, in-sted', prep. in room of
Instep, in-stēp', v. to soak
Instep, in'step, n. the upper part of the foot
Instigate, in'stè-gāt, v. to urge to ill
Instigation, in-stè-gā'shun, n. impulse to ill
Instigator, in-stè-gāt-ur, n. an inciter to ill
Instil, in-stil', v. to infuse by drops
Instillation, in-stil-lā'shun, n. the act of drop-
 ping; act of infusing slowly into the mind
Instinct, in-stingkt', a. moved; animated
Instinct, in'stingkt, n. natural desire or aversion
Instinctive, in-stingkt'iv, a. acting without the
 application or choice of reason; by instinct
Institute, in'stè-tūt, v. to establish—n. establish-
 ed law; precept; maxim [itive law
Institution, in-stè-tū'shun, n. establishment; pos-
Instruct, in-strukt', v. to teach; to direct
Instructor, in-strukt'ur, n. a teacher
Instruction, in-struk'shun, n. the act of teach-
 ing; information; mandate
Instructive, in-struk'tiv, a. conveying knowledge
Instrument, in'strū-ment, n. a tool; a deed
Instrumental, in-strū-men'tal, a. conducive as
 means to some end
Instrumentality, in-strū-men-tal'è-tè, n. subor-
 dinate agency

Insufferable, in-suf'fēr-a-bl, a. intolerable
 Insufficiency, in-suf-fish'en-sē, n. inability
 Insufficient, in-suf-fish'ent, a. wanting abilities
 Insufficiently, in-suf-fish'ent-lē, ad. unfitly
 Insular, in'shū-lar, a. belonging to an island
 Insulary, in'shū-la-rē, } a. not contiguous on
 Insulated, in'shū-lāt-ed, } any side
 Insult, in'sult, n. act of insolence; injury
 Insult, in-sult, v. to treat with insolence
 Insuperability, in-sū-per-a-bil'ē-tē, n. the quality
 of being insurmountable
 Insuperable, in-sū-per-a-bl, a. insurmountable
 Insupportable, in-sup-pōrt'a-bl, a. intolerable
 Insupportably, in-sup-pōrt'a-blē, ad. beyond en-
 durance [got over
 Insurmountable, in-sur-mōunt'a-bl, a. not to be
 Insurrection, in-sur-rek'shun, n. a seditious rising
 Intactible, in-tak'tē-bl, a. not perceptible to the
 touch. [engraved on it
 Intaglio, in-fal'yō, n. any thing that has figures
 Intastable, in-tāst'a-bl, a. not to be tasted
 Integer, in-tē-jēr, n. the whole of any thing; a
 number without a fraction
 Integral, in-tē-gral, a. whole; entire
 Integrity, in-teg'rē-tē, n. honesty; entireness
 Integument, in-teg'ū-ment, n. a covering
 Intellect, in-tel-lekt, n. understanding
 Intellective, in-tel-lek'tiv, a. having power to
 understand
 Intellectual, in-tel-lek'tū-al, a. ideal; pertaining
 to the understanding. [derstanding
 Intelligence, in-tel'lē-jens, n. notice; news; un-
 Intelligent, in-tel'lē-jent, a. knowing
 Intelligible, in-tel'lē-jē-bl, a. easily understood
 Intelligibly, in-tel'lē-jē-blē, ad. clearly
 Intemperament, in-tem'per-a-ment, n. bad con-
 stitution
 Intemperance, in-tem'per-ans, n. excess
 Intemperate, in-tem'per-āt, a. immoderate
 Intemperature, in-tem'per-a-tūr, n. excess of
 some quality
 Intend, in-tend', v. to mean; to design

Intendant, in-tend'ant, n. an officer of the highest
 class
 Intenerate, in-ten'er-āt, v. to soften
 Intenible, in-ten'ē-bl, a. that cannot hold
 Intense, in-tens', a. vehement; on the stretch
 Intensely, in-tens'lē, ad. to a great degree
 Intenseless, in-tens'ness, n. firmness
 Intensive, in-tens'iv, a. full of care
 Intent, in-tent', a. anxiously diligent—a. a de-
 sign; a drift
 Intention, in-ten'shun, n. a design
 Intentional, in-ten'shun-al, a. designed
 Intentive, in-tent'iv, a. busily attentive
 Intently, in-tent'iv-lē, } ad. closely
 Intently, in-tent'lē, }
 Inter, in-ter', v. to bury
 Intercalary, in-ter-kal'a-rē, a. inserted out of the
 common order to preserve the equation of
 time; as the 29th of February in a leap year
 is an intercalary day [of a day
 Intercalation, in-ter-ka-lā'shun, n. an insertion
 Intercede, in-ter-sēd', v. to mediate
 Intercept, in-ter-sept', v. to stop
 Intercession, in-ter-sesh'un, n. mediation
 Intercessor, in-ter-se'ssur, n. mediator
 Intercessory, in-ter-se'ssur-ē, a. mediatorial
 Interchain, in-ter-chān', v. to chain; to link to-
 gether [nately
 Interchange, in-ter-chānj', v. to succeed alter-
 Interchange, in-ter-chānj', n. commerce
 Interchangeable, in-ter-chānj'a-bl, a. capable of
 being given and taken mutually [power
 Interceptient, in-ter-sip'ē-ent, n. an intercepting
 Interclude, in-ter-klūd', v. to shut out
 Interclusion, in-ter-klū'zhun, n. obstruction;
 interception
 Intercolumniation, in-ter-kō-lum-nē-ā'shun, n.
 the space between the pillars [ribs
 Intercostal, in-ter-kōs'tal, a. placed between the
 Intercourse, in-ter-kōrs, n. commerce; connexion
 Intercurrence, in-ter-kur'rens, n. passage be-
 tween

Intercurrent, in-ter-kur'rent, a. running between
 Interdict, in-ter-dikt', v. to forbid; to prohibit
 Interdict, in-ter-dikt, n. a prohibition
 Interdiction, in-ter-dik'shun, n. prohibition; a curse [interdiction
 Interdictory, in-ter-dik'tur-ē, a. belonging to an
 Interest, in-ter-est, v. to concern; to affect; to move—n. concern; advantage; usury
 Interfere, in-ter-fēr', v. to interpose; to mediate
 Interference, in-ter-fēr'ens, n. an interposing
 Interfluent, in-ter-flū-ent, a. flowing between
 Interfulgent, in-ter-ful'jent, a. shining between
 Interfused, in-ter-fūz'd', a. infused between
 Interjacent, in-ter-jā'sent, a. lying between
 Interjection, in-ter-jek'shun, n. a sudden exclamation; interposition
 Interim, in-ter-ium, n. meantime
 Interjoin, in-ter-joyn', v. to intermarry
 Interior, in-ter-ē-ur, a. internal; inner [edge
 Interknowledge, in-ter-nol'ej, n. mutual knowl-
 Interlace, in-ter-lās', v. to intermix
 Interlapse, in-ter-laps', n. the flow of time between any two events [mix
 Interlard, in-ter-lārd', v. to interpose; to inter-
 Interleave, in-ter-lēv', v. to insert blank leaves between the printed ones of a book
 Interline, in-ter-lin', v. to write in alternate lines; to correct by something written between the lines
 Interlineation, in-ter-lin-ē-ā'shun, n. correction made by writing between the lines
 Interlink, in-ter-lingk', v. to join one in another
 Interlocation, in-ter-lō-kū'shun, n. dialogue
 Interlocutor, in-ter-lok'ū-tur, n. a dialogist; one that talks with another; in Scotland, a decision of a court of law [dialogue
 Interlocutory, in-ter-lok'ū-tur-ē, a. consisting of
 Interlope, in-ter-lōp', v. to obtrude into or between
 Interloper, in-ter-lōp'ēr, n. one who runs into business to which he has no right

Interlucent, in-ter-lū'sent, a. shining between
 Interlude, in-ter-lūd, n. a farce; something played at intervals
 Interlunar, in-ter-lū'nar, a. between old moon and new
 Intermarriage, in-ter-mar'rij, n. marriage between two families, where each takes one and gives another [siciously
 Intermeddle, in-ter-med'dl, v. to interpose of-
 Intermedial, in-ter-mē'dyal, } a. intervening
 Intermediate, in-ter-mē'dyāt, }
 Interment, in-ter'ment, n. burial
 Intermigration, in-ter-mē-grā'shun, n. an exchange of place
 Interminable, in-ter-mē-na-bl, } a. unbounded
 Interminate, in-ter-mē-nāt, }
 Intermingle, in-ter-ming'gl, v. to mingle
 Intermission, in-ter-mish'un, n. pause; stop
 Intermissive, in-ter-mis'siv, a. not continual
 Intermit, in-ter-mit', v. to grow mild between the fits; to interrupt
 Intermittent, in-ter-mit'tent, a. coming by fits
 Intermix, in-ter-mix', v. to be mingled together; to mingle
 Intermixture, in-ter-mix'tūr, n. mass formed by mingling bodies
 Intermundane, in-ter-mun'dān, a. subsisting between worlds
 Intermural, in-ter-mū'ral, a. lying between walls
 Intermutual, in-ter-mū'tū-al, a. mutual; interchanged
 Internal, in-ter'nal, a. inward
 Internally, in-ter'nal-lē, ad. inwardly
 Internecine, in-ter-nē'sin, a. endeavouring mutual destruction
 Internecion, in-ter-nē'shun, n. massacre
 Internuncio, in-ter-nun'shē-ō, n. messenger between two parties
 Interpellation, in-ter-pel-lā'shun, n. a call upon
 Interpolate, in-ter-pō-lāt, v. to insert words improperly [foisted in
 Interpolation, in-ter-pō-lā'shun, n. something

Interpolator, in-ter-pô-lât-ur, n. one who foists in counterfeit passages

Interposal, in-ter-pôz'al, n. interposition

Interpose, in-ter-pôz', v. to mediate

Interposition, in-ter-pô-zish'un, n. agency between parties

Interpret, in-ter'pret, v. to explain

Interpretation, in-ter-prê-tî'shun, n. explanation

Interpreter, in-ter'pret-êr, n. an expositor

Interpretive, in-ter-prê-tiv, a. collected by interpretation

Interpunction, in-ter-pungk'shun, n. pointing between words or sentences

Interregnum, in-ter-reg'num, } n. space between

Interrein, in-ter-rân', } the loss of one king and the succession of another; vacancy of the throne

Interrogate, in-ter-rô-gât, v. to examine

Interrogation, in-ter-rô-gâ'shun, n. a question put; an inquiry; an interrogation mark (?)

Interrogative, in-ter-ro-g'a-tiv, a. denoting a question [questions]

Interrogator, in-ter-rô-gât-ur, n. an asker of

Interrogatory, in-ter-ro-g'a-tur-ê, n. a question

Interrupt, in-ter-rup't, v. to hinder; to stop

Interruptedly, in-ter-rup't-ed-lê, ad. not in continuity

Interruption, in-ter-rup'shun, n. a stop

Interscapular, in-ter-skap'û-lar, a. placed between the shoulders [ruption]

Interscind, in-ter-sind', v. to cut off by inter-

Interscribe, in-ter-skrib', v. to write between

Intersecant, in-ter-sê'kant, a. dividing any thing into parts

Intersect, in-ter-sekt', v. to cut through

Intersection, in-ter-sek'shun, n. the point where lines cross each other

Intersert, in-ter-sert', v. to put in between

Intersersion, in-ter-ser'shun, n. an insertion between

Intersperse, in-ter-spers', v. to scatter here and there

Interspersion, in-ter-sper'shun, n. the act of scattering here and there

Interstellar, in-ter-stel'lar, a. intervening between the stars [and another]

Interstice, in-ter-stia, n. space between one thing

Interstitial, in-ter-stish'al, a. containing interstices [state]

Intertexture, in-ter-tex'tûr, n. an interwoven

Intertwine, in-ter-twin', } v. to unite by twist-

Intertwist, in-ter-twist', } ing

Interval, in-ter-val, n. space between; time passing between two assignable points; remission of a distemper

Intervene, in-ter-vên', v. to come between

Intervient, in-ter-vê'nyent, a. passing between

Intervention, in-ter-ven'shun, n. agency

Intervert, in-ter-vert', v. to turn to another course

Interview, in-ter-vû, n. mutual sight [another]

Intervolve, in-ter-volv', v. to involve one with

Interweave, in-ter-wêv', v. to mix one with another in a regular texture [will]

Intestable, in-tes'ta-bl, a. disqualified to make a

Intestate, in-tes'tât, a. dying without a will

Intestinal, in-tes'tê-nal, a. belonging to the guts

Intestine, in-tes'tin, a. internal; domestic

Intestines, in-tes'tinz, n. pl. the bowels

Inthral, in-thrâl', v. to enslave

Inthralment, in-thrâl'ment, n. slavery

Intimacy, in-tê-ma-sê, n. familiarity

Intimate, in-tê-mât, a. familiar; closely acquainted—n. a familiar friend

Intimate, in-tê-mât, v. to hint; mention

Intimately, in-tê-mât-lê, ad. closely

Intimation, in-tê-mât'shun, n. hint; obscure or

indirect declaration or direction

Intimidate, in-tim'ê-dât, v. to dishearten

Into, in'tû, prep. noting entrance with regard to place [be borne]

Intolerable, in-tol'er-a-bl, a. insufferable; not to

Intolerably, in-tol'er-a-blê, ad. to a degree beyond endurance

Intolerant, in-tol'ler-ant, a. not enduring
 Intonation, in-tô-nâ'shun, n. act of thundering
 Intort, in-târt', v. to twist; to wring
 Intoxicate, in-tox'ê-kât, v. to inebriate
 Intoxication, in-tox'ê-kâ'shun, n. inebriation
 Intractable, in-trak'ta-bl, a. furious; not to be led or drawn
 Intransmutable, in-trans-mût'a-bl, a. unchangeable to any other substance [sury
 Intreasure, in-trezh'ûr, v. to lay up as in a treasure
 Intrench, in-trensh', v. to fortify with a trench
 Intrenchant, in-trensh'ant, a. not to be divided
 Intrenchment, in-trensh'ment, n. a fortification with a trench
 Intrepid, in-trep'id, a. fearless; bold
 Intrepidity, in-trê-pid'ê-tê, n. courage; boldness
 Intrepidly, in-trep'id-lê, ad. fearlessly
 Intricacy, in'trê-ka-sê, n. perplexity; involution
 Intricate, in'trê-kât, a. entangled; obscure
 Intrigue, in-trêg', n. a plot; a love affair—v. to form plots
 Intrinsic, in-trin'sik, a. inward; real
 Introduce, in-trô-dûs', v. to conduct or usher in [a preface
 Introduction, in-trô-duk'shun, n. a bringing in;
 Introductory, in-trô-duk'tiv, } a. previous;
 Introductory, in-trô-duk'tur-ê, } serving to introduce
 Intromit, in-trô-mit', v. to let in [inside
 Introspection, in-trô-spek'shun, n. a view of the
 Introvenient, in-trô-vênyent, a. coming in
 Intrude, in-trûd', v. to encroach; to force in uncalled or unpermitted
 Intruder, in-trûd'êr, n. one who forces himself into company without right
 Intrusion, in-trû'shun, n. the act of intruding
 Intrust, in-tust', v. to charge with any secret
 Intuition, in-tû-ish'un, n. immediate knowledge
 Intuitive, in-tû'ê-tiv, a. seeing, not barely believing; having the power of discovering truth immediately without ratiocination
 Intumescence, in-tû-mes'sens, n. swell; tumour

Intwine, in-twîn', v. to twist together
 Invade, in-vâd', v. to assault; to enter a country in a hostile manner
 Invader, in-vâd'êr, n. an assailant
 Invalid, in-val'id, a. weak; of no efficacy
 Invalid, in-val'êd', n. a disabled person
 Invalidate, in-val'ê-dât, v. to weaken; to deprive of force or efficacy
 Invalidity, in-val'id'ê-tê, n. weakness
 Invariable, in-val'û-a-bl, a. inestimable
 Invariable, in-vâ'rê-a-bl, a. constant
 Invariably, in-vâ'rê-a-blê, ad. constantly
 Invasion, in-vâ'shun, n. an attack; hostile inroads
 Invasive, in-vâ'siv, a. entering hostilely
 Invective, in-vek'tiv, n. an abusive speech
 Invectively, in-vek'tiv-lê, ad. abusively
 Inveigh, in-vâ', v. to utter censure or reproach
 Inveigle, in-vê-gl', v. to allure; to entice
 Inveigler, in-vê-glêr, n. seducer
 Invent, in-vent', v. to feign; to find out
 Invention, in-ven'shun, n. fiction; contrivance
 Inventive, in-ven'iv, a. quick at contrivance
 Inventor, in-vent'ur, n. a contriver
 Inventory, in'ven-tur-ê, n. catalogue of goods
 Inverse, in'vers, a. inverted; reciprocal
 Inversion, in-ver'shun, n. change of order or time [of order
 Invert, in-vert', v. to turn upside down, or out
 Invest, in-vest', v. to adorn; to clothe; to array
 Investigate, in-ves'tê-gât, v. to search out
 Investigation, in-ves'tê-gâ'shun, n. examination; inquiry [possession
 Investiture, in-ves'tê-tûr, n. the right of giving
 Investment, in-vest'ment, n. dress
 Inveteracy, in-vet'er-a-sê, n. long continuance of any thing bad
 Inveterate, in-vet'er-ât, a. old; long established
 Inveterateness, in-vet'er-ât-ness, n. obstinacy
 Invidious, in-vid'yus, a. envious; likely to incur hatred
 Invidiously, in-vid'yus-lê, ad. enviously; in a manner likely to provoke hatred

Invigorate, in-vig'ô-rât, v. to animate; to strengthen
 Invincible, in-vin'sé-bl, a. not to be subdued
 Invincibly, in-vin'sé-blé, ad. insuperably
 Inviolable, in-vi'ô-la-bl, a. not to be profaned
 Inviolate, in-vi'ô-lât, a. unhurt [ing invisible
 Invisibility, in-viz'é-bil'ê-té, n. the state of be-
 Invisible, in-viz'é-bl, a. not to be seen [sight
 Invisibly, in-viz'ê-blé, ad. imperceptibly to the
 Inviscate, in-vis'kât, v. to lime
 Invitation, in-vô-tâ'shun, n. bidding
 Invite, in-vî't', v. to bid; to ask; to persuade
 Inviting, in-vî'ting-lé, ad. in such a manner as
 invites or allures [for anointing
 Inunction, in-ung'k'shun, n. the act of smearing
 Inundation, in-un-dâ'shun, n. flood
 Invoke, in-vô-kât, v. to call upon
 Invocation, in-vô-kâ'shun, n. the act of calling
 upon in prayer [a ship or goods sent out
 Invoice, in-voys, n. a catalogue of the freight of
 Invoke, in-vô'k', v. to pray to; to call to
 Involve, in-volv', v. to inwrap; to imply
 Involuntarily, in-vol'un-ta-ré-lé, ad. not by
 choice [ly
 Involuntary, in-vol'un-ta-ré, a. not done willing-
 Involution, in-vô-lû'shun, n. the act of wrap-
 ping; raising numbers to a higher power
 Inure, in-ûr', v. to habituate; to accustom
 Inurement, in-ûr'ment, n. practice
 Inurn, in-urn', v. to intomb; to bury
 Inutile, in-û'til, a. useless; unprofitable
 Inutility, in-û'til'ê-té, n. uselessness [ed
 Invulnerable, in-vul'ner-a-bl, a. not to be wound-
 Inward, in'wurd, a. internal—ad. within
 Inwardly, in-wurd'lé, ad. within; internally
 Inwards, in'wurdz, ad. within
 Inweave, in-wév', v. to mix in weaving
 Inwrap, in-râp', v. to cover; to involve
 Inwrought, in-rât', a. adorned with work
 Job, job, n. a mean lucrative affair; a piece of
 chancework [deals in the public funds
 Jobber, job'bér, n. one who does chancework, or

Jockey, jok'kê, n. a man who deals in horses—
 v. to juggle in riding; to trick
 Jocosé, jô-kôs', } a. merry; waggish
 Jocular, jok'û-lar, }
 Jocosely, jô-kôs'lé, ad. waggishly
 Jocund, jok'und, a. merry; gay; lively
 Jocundly, jok'und-lé, ad. merrily
 Jog, jog, } v. to push; to shake
 Joggle, jog'gl, }
 Joîn, joyn, v. to add; unite; adhere
 Joinder, joya'dêr, n. conjunction
 Joiner, joynt'êr, n. one who joins wood together
 Joint, joynt, n. articulation of limbs; hinge—a
 shared among many; united—v. to join; to
 cut; to divide a joint
 Jointed, joynt'ed, a. full of joints
 Jointer, joynt'êr, n. a sort of plane
 Jointly, joynt'lé, ad. together
 Jointress, joynt'ress, n. one who holds any thing
 in jointure
 Jointure, joynt'ûr, n. estate settled on a wife to
 be enjoyed after her husband's decease
 Joist, joyst, n. the beam of a floor
 Joke, jôk, n. a jest—v. to jest or be merry
 Jole, jôl, n. the face or cheek
 Jollity, jol'lé-té, n. gayety; merriment; mirth
 Jolly, jol'lé, a. gay; plump
 Jolt, jôlt, v. to shake—n. shock
 Jolthead, jôlt'hed, n. a blockhead
 Jonquille, jun-kwill', n. a species of daffodil
 Jorden, jâ'r'dn, n. a pot for the chamber
 Jostle, jôs'l, v. to juggle; to rush against
 Jot, jot, } n. a point; a tittle
 Iota, yô'ta, }
 Jovial, jô'vê-al, a. gay; airy; merry
 Jovially, jô'vê-al-lé, ad. merrily
 Jovialness, jô'vê-al-ness, n. gayety; merriment
 Journal, jur'nal, n. diary; a daily paper
 Journalist, jur'nal-ist, n. a writer of journals
 Journey, jur'né, n. travel by land, &c.
 Journeyman, jur'né-man, n. a hired workman
 Joust, just, n. a mock fight

Joy, joy, n. gladness; gayety; happiness—v. to rejoice; to make glad
 Joyful, joy'fûl, a. full of joy; glad
 Joyfully, joy'fûl-lê, ad. with joy
 Joyfulness, joy'fûl-ness, n. gladness; mirth
 Joyless, joy'less, a. void of joy; dull
 Joyous, joy'us, a. glad; gay
 Ipecacuanha, ip-ê-kak-u-an'a, n. an Indian plant administered as an emetic
 Irascible, i-ras'sê-bl, a. disposed to anger
 Ire, ir, n. anger; rage; hatred
 Ireful, ir'fûl, a. angry; furious
 Iris, I'ris, n. the rainbow; the flower-de-luce
 Irksome, erk'sum, a. troublesome
 Iron, I'urn, n. a hard metal—a. made of iron; harsh; hard; impenetrable—v. to smoothen with an iron; to shackle with irons
 Ironical, i-ron'ê-kal, a. expressing one thing and meaning another
 Ironically, i-ron'ê-kal-lê, ad. by the use of irony
 Ironmonger, I'urn-mung-gér, n. a dealer in iron
 Ironwort, I'urn-wurt, n. a plant
 Irony, I'urn-ê, n. a mode of speech in which the meaning is contrary to the words
 Irradiancy, ir-râ'dyan-sê, n. beams of light emitted [mitted upon it
 Irradiate, ir-râ'dyât, v. to adorn with light
 Irradiation, ir-râ-dê-â'shun, n. illumination; intellectual light; act of emitting rays
 Irrational, ir-rash'un-al, a. void of reason
 Irrationally, ir-rash'un-al-lê, ad. absurdly
 Irreclaimable, ir-rê-klâm'a-bl, a. not to be reclaimed [conciled
 Irreconcilable, ir-rek-on-âil'a-bl, a. not to be reconcilable, ir-rê-kuv'er-a-bl, a. not to be regained or recovered [covery
 Irrecoverably, ir-rê-kuv'êr-a-blê, ad. beyond recovery
 Irreducible, ir-rê-dûs'ê-bl, a. not to be reduced
 Irrefragable, ir-ref'ra-ga-bl, a. not to be refuted
 Irrefragably, ir-ref'ra-ga-blê, ad. with force above confutation [by argument
 Irrefutable, ir-ref'û-ta-bl, a. not to be overthrown

Irregular, ir-reg'û-lar, a. disorderly; vicious
 Irregularly, ir-reg'û-lar-lê, ad. without observation of rule or method
 Irregulate, ir-reg'û-lât, v. to make irregular
 Irrelative, ir-rel'a-tiv, a. without reference to any thing else; single; unconnected
 Irrelevant, ir-rel'ê-vant, a. unassisting [religion
 Irreligion, ir-rê-lij'un, n. impiety; contempt of
 Irreligious, ir-rê-lij'us, a. impious; wicked
 Irreligiously, ir-rê-lij'us-lê, ad. wickedly
 Irreineable, ir-rê-mê-a-bl, a. admitting no return [cure; not to be remedied
 Irremediable, ir-rê-mê-dê-a-bl, a. admitting no
 Irremissible, ir-rê-mis'sê-bl, a. not to be pardoned [ved; not to be changed
 Irremoveable, ir-rê-mûv'a-bl, a. not to be moved
 Irreparable, ir-rep'a-ra-bl, a. not to be repaired
 Irreparably, ir-rep'a-ra-blê, ad. without possibility of amends [decided. A law term
 Irrepleviabie, ir-rê-plev'ê-a-bl, a. not to be recovered
 Irreprehensible, ir-rep-rê-hen'sê-bl, a. exempt from blame [proach
 Irreproachable, ir-rê-prôch'a-bl, a. free from reproach
 Irreproveable, ir-rê-prûv'a-bl, a. not to be blamed [sition
 Irresistible, ir-rê-zist'ê-bl, a. superior to opposition
 Irresistibly, ir-rê-zist'ê-blê, ad. in a manner not to be opposed [or dissolved
 Irresoluble, ir-rez'ô-lû-bl, a. not to be broken
 Irresolute, ir-rez'ô-lût, a. not determined
 Irresolutely, ir-rez'ô-lût-lê, ad. without firmness of mind [ness of mind
 Irresolution, ir-rez'ô-lû'shun, n. want of firmness
 Irretrievable, ir-rê-trêv'a-bl, a. irreparable
 Irreverence, ir-rev'er-ens, n. want of veneration or respect [image or reverence
 Irreverent, ir-rev'er-ent, a. not paying due honor
 Irreverently, ir-rev'er-ent-lê, ad. without due respect
 Irreversible, ir-rê-vers'ê-bl, a. not to be reversed
 Irrevocable, ir-rev'ô-ka-bl, a. not to be recalled
 Irrevocably, ir-rev'ô-ka-blê, ad. without recal

Irrigate, ir-ré-gât, v. to wet; to moisten
 Irriguous, ir-rig'é-us, a. watery; moist [other
 Irrision, ir-rizh'un, n. the act of laughing at an-
 Irritable, ir-ré-ta-bl, a. easily provoked
 Irritate, ir-ré-tât, v. to provoke; to tease
 Irritation, ir-ré-tâ'shun, n. provocation
 Irruption, ir-rup'shun, n. an invasion
 Is, *is, the third person singular of Be; some-*
times expressed by 's, as, He's gone out
 Ischury, is'kû-ré, n. a stoppage of urine
 Isinglass, i'zing-glâs, n. a tough substance,
 resembling glue [water
 Island, il'and, n. land completely surrounded by
 Islander, il'and-ér, n. an inhabitant of an island
 Isle, il, n. an island; a long walk in a church
 Isolated, iz'ô-lât-ed, a. alone; separated; de-
 tached
 Isosceles, i-sos'é-léz, n. that which hath only
 two sides equal
 Issue, ish'û, v. to come out; to send forth—n.
 conclusion; offspring; event; a drain in the
 body
 Issueless, ish'û-less, a. childless
 Isthmus, ist'mus, n. a neck of land
 It, it, pron. the thing spoken of before [sire
 Itch, ich, n. a cutaneous disease; a teasing de-
 Item, i'tem, n. a new article; a hint
 Iterate, it'er-ât, v. to repeat
 Iterant, it'er-ant, a. repeating
 Iteration, it'er-â'shun, n. repetition
 Itinerant, i-tin'er-ant, a. not settled; wandering
 Itinerary, i-tin'er-a-ré, n. a book of travels
 Itself, it-self', pron. It and Self
 Jubilant, jû'bê-lant, a. uttering songs of triumph
 Jubilee, jû'bê-lé, n. a public festivity
 Jucundity, jû-kun'dé-té, n. mirth; pleasantness
 Judaize, jû'dâ-iz, v. to conform to the Jews
 Judge, juj, n. an officer appointed to hear causes
 in a court; one who has skill to decide upon
 the merit of any thing—v. to form or give
 an opinion; to pass sentence [sentence
 Judgment, juj'ment, n. a decision; an opinion;

Judicatory, jû'dé-ka-tur-é, n. a court of justice
 Judicature, jû'dé-ka-túr, n. power of distribut-
 ing justice
 Judicial, jû-dish'al, a. inflicted on as a penalty;
 belonging to trial, &c. [justice
 Judicially, jû-dish'al-lé, ad. in the forms of legal
 Judiciary, jû-dish'a-ré, a. passing judgment up-
 on any thing
 Judicious, jû-dish'us, a. prudent; skilful
 Judiciously, jû-dish'us-lé, ad. wisely; prudently
 Jug, jug, n. a drinking vessel
 Juggle, jug gl, v. to play tricks by slight of hand
 —n. an imposture
 Jugular, jû-gû-lar, a. belonging to the throat
 Juice, jûs, n. liquor; sap
 Juiceless, jûs'less, a. dry; sapless
 Juiciness, jûs'é-ness, n. plenty of juice
 Juicy, jûs'é, a. full of juice
 Julap, jû'lap, n. an extemporaneous form of me-
 dicine, made of simple and compound water
 sweetened
 July, jû-lî, n. the seventh month of the year
 Jumble, jum'bl, v. to mix together—n. confus-
 ed mixture
 Jument, jû'ment, n. a beast of burden
 Jump, jump, v. to leap; to jolt; to agree
 Juncate, jungk'ât, n. a cheese-cake
 Juncous, jungk'us, a. full of bulrushes
 Junction, jungk'shun, n. union; act of joining
 Juncture, jungk'túr, n. a critical time; union
 June, jûn, n. the sixth month of the year
 Junior, jû'né-ur, a. younger
 Juniper, jû'né-pér, n. a plant
 Junk, jungk, n. a small Chinese ship; old cable
 Junket, jungk'et, v. to feast secretly
 Junto, jun'tô, n. a cabal
 Ivory, i'vur-é, n. the tusk of the elephant
 Jurat, jû'rat, n. a magistrate in some corpora-
 tions [tion of justice
 Juridical, jû-rid'é-kal, a. acting in the distrib-
 Jurisdiction, jû-ris-dik'shun, n. legal authority;
 a district

Jurisprudence, jū-ris-prū-dens, n. the science of law
Jurist, jū-ris-t, n. a civil lawyer
Juror, jū-rur, n. one of a jury
Jury, jū-ré, n. a company of men, as twenty-four or twelve, sworn to deliver truth upon such evidence as shall be given before them
Jurymast, jū-ré-māst, n. that which is set up in the room of a mast lost in fight or by storm
Just, just, a. upright; honest; virtuous; pure—ad. exactly; nicely
Justice, just-is, n. right; equity; a magistrate
Justiceship, just-is-ship, n. rank or office of a justice [reason]
Justifiable, just-é-fi-a-bl, a. defensible by law or
Justifiably, just-é-fi-a-blé, ad. rightly
Justification, just-é-fé-kā-shun, n. defence; pardon of sin
Justifier, just-é-fi-ér, n. one who defends
Justify, just-é-fi, v. to defend; to clear from
Justle, jus'l, v. to push; to drive [guilt]
Justly, just-léj, ad. uprightly; properly [racy]
Justness, just-ness, n. equity; propriety; accuracy
Jut, jut, v. to come beyond the main bulk
Juvenile, jū-vé-nil, a. youthful
Juvenility, jū-vé-nil-é-té, n. youthfulness
Juxtaposition, jux-ta-pó-zish'un, n. the state of being placed by each other; opposition
Ivy, i-vé, n. a plant

K

KALENDAR, kal'en-dar, n. an account of time
Kali, kāl'é, n. sea-weed
Kam, kam, a. crooked; awkward; awry
Kaw, kâ, v. to cry as a raven [seate]
Keck, kek, v. to heave the stomachs to nauk
Keckle, kek'kl, v. to sin a rope round a cable

Kecksy, kek'sé, n. hemlock, or any jointed hollow plant
Keel, kēl, n. the bottom of the ship [the keel
Keelhaul, kēl'hāl or kēl'hāl, v. to drag under
Keen, kēn, a. sharp; well-edged; eager
Keenly, kēn'lé, ad. sharply; eagerly; zealously
Keeness, kēn'ness, n. sharpness; eagerness
Keep, kēp, v. to retain; hold in custody [thing
Keeper, kēp'ér, n. one who has the care of any
Keg, keg, n. a small barrel
Kelp, kelp, n. a salt from calcined sea-weed
Kelson, kel'sun, n. the wood next the keel of a ship
Ken, ken, n. view; reach of sight
Kennel, ken'nel, n. a cot for dogs; a water course
Kept, kept, pret. and part. of Keep
Kerchief, ker'chif, n. a headdress
Kermes, ker'méz, n. a small round body, supposed to be an animal
Kern, kern, n. an Irish foot soldier; Irish boor
Kernel, ker'nel, n. the edible substance contained in a shell; swelling of the glands
Kersey, ker'zé, n. a coarse stuff
Ketch, kech, n. a heavy ship
Kettle, ket'tl, n. a vessel in which liquor is boiled [brass
Kettledrum, ket'tl-drum, n. a drum made of
Key, kē, n. an instrument to open a lock, &c.; a tone in music; a wharf for goods
Keyage, kē'áj, n. money paid for wharfage
Keyhole, kē'hōl, n. a hole to put a key in
Keystone, kē'stōn, n. the middle stone of an arch
Kibe, kyā, n. an ulcerated chilblain
Kick, kik, v. to strike with the foot
Kickshaw, kik'shā, n. a fantastical dish
Kid, kid, n. the young of a goat—v. to bring forth kids
Kidder, kid'dér, n. an engrosser of corn
Kidnap, kid'nap, v. to steal children
Kidnapper, kid'nap-pér, n. one who steals human beings
Kidney, kid-né, n. one of the two glands that se-

parate the urine from the blood; race, kind,
in low language
Kidneybean, kid'nē-bēn, n. a garden herb
Kilderkin, kil'der-kin, n. a small barrel
Kill, kill, v. to deprive of life
Kilow, kil'lō, n. an earth of a blackish or deep
blue colour
Kiln, kil, n. a stove for drying in
Kimbo, kim'bō, a. crooked; arched
Kin, kin, n. relation; kindred
Kind, kynd, a. benevolent; favourable—n.
race; generic class; sort
Kindle, kin'dl, v. to set on fire; to provoke; to
catch fire
Kindly, kynd'lē, ad. with good will—a. con-
genial; mild [favour
Kindness, kynd'ness, n. benevolence; good will;
Kindred, kin'dred, n. relation; affinity—a. con-
genial
Kine, kyin, n. pl. of Cow. Obsolete
King, king, n. a monarch
Kingcraft, king'krāft, n. the art of governing
Kingdom, king'dom, n. the dominion of a king
Kingfisher, king'fish-ēr, n. a species of bird
Kingly, king'lē, a. belonging to a king; royal;
noble
Kingsevil, kingz-ē'vl, n. a scrofulous distemper,
superstitiously believed to be curable by the
touch of a monarch
Kingship, king'ship, a. royalty
Kinsfolk, kinz'fōk, n. relations
Kinsman, kinz'man, n. a man of the same race
Kinswoman, kinz'wūm-an, n. a female relation
Kirk, kerk, n. an old word for a church
Kirtle, ker'tl, n. an upper garment
Kiss, kiss, v. to touch with the lips; to salute
Kissingcrust, kiss'ing-krust, n. crust formed
where one loaf in the oven touches another
Kit, kit, n. a small fiddle; a vessel
Kitchen, kich'en, n. a room for cookery
Kitchen garden, kich'en-gār-dn, n. a garden in
which esculent plants are produced

Kitchenmaid, kich'en-mād, n. a cookmaid
Kite, kyit, n. a bird of prey; a factitious bird
made of paper [young cats
Kitten, kit'tn, n. a young cat—v. to bring forth
Klick, klik, v. to make a small sharp noise
Knab, nab, v. to bite
Knack, nak, n. a lucky dexterity; a nice trick
Knap, nap, n. a protuberance—v. to bite
Knapsack, nap'sak, n. a soldier's bag
Knare, nār, n. a hard knot
Knavē, nāv, n. a petty rascal; scoundrel
Knavery, nāv'ēr-ē, a. dishonesty; trick
Knaveish, nāv'ish, a. dishonest; fraudulent
Knaveishly, nāv'ish-lē, ad. dishonestly [substance
Knead, nēd, v. to beat or mingle any stuff or
Kneadingtrough, nēd'ing-trof, n. a trough in
which the paste of bread is worked together
Knee, nē, n. the joint between the leg and thigh
Kneedeep, nē'dēp, a. rising to the knees; sunk
to the knees
Kneel, nēl, v. to bend the knee
Knell, nēl, n. the sound of a bell at a funeral
Knew, nū, the pret. of Know
Knife, nif, n. an instrument to cut with
Knight, nīt, n. a title—v. to create a knight
Knight-errant, nīt-er-rant, n. a wandering knight
Knight-errantry, nīt-er-rant-rē, n. the character
or manner of wandering knights
Knightly, nīt'lē, a. befitting a knight
Knighthood, nīt'hūd, n. the character or dig-
nity of a knight
Knit, nit, v. to weave without a loom; to join
Knittingneedle, nīt'ting-nē-dl, n. a wire which
women use in knitting
Knob, nob, n. a protuberance
Knobbed, nobbd, a. set with knobs
Knock, nok, v. to clash; to strike—n. a sud-
den stroke
Knocker, nok'ēr, n. a hammer of a door
Knoll, nōll, v. to ring a bell—n. a little hill
Knot, not, n. a part which is tied; difficulty;
collection—v. to make knots

Knotty, not'tè, a. full of knots; intricate
Know, nō, v. to distinguish; to be informed of;
 to understand
Knowing, nō'ing, a. skilful; intelligent
Knowingly, nō'ing-lé, ad. with skill
Knowledge, nol'ej, n. skill; learning; informa-
 tion {fingers—v. to submit
Knuckle, nuk'kl, n. a protuberant joint of the
Knuckled, nuk'kld, a. jointed
Koran, kō'ran, n. the sacred writings of the Ma-
 hometans

L

LA, lā, interj. see; look; behold
Label, lā'bel, n. a short direction upon
 any thing
Labent, lā'bent, a. gliding; sliding; slipping
Labial, lā'bē-al, a. uttered by the lips
Labiodental, lā-bē-ō-den'tal, a. formed by the
 co-operation of the lips and teeth
Laboratory, lab'ō-ra-tur-ē, n. a chymical work-
 room {tiresome
Laborious, la-bō'rē-us, a. assiduous; diligent;
Laboriously, la-bō'rē-us-lé, ad. with toil
Labour, lā'bur, n. pains; toil; childbirth—v. to
 be in travail; to work; to beat
Labra, lā'bra, n. a lip
Laburnum, la-bur'num, n. a flowering tree
Labyrinth, lah'er-inth, n. a maze
Lac, lak, n. a kind of gum; a sum of money
Lace, lās, n. a cord; ornamental trimming of
 gold, silver, or thread curiously woven—v. to
 fasten with a string
Laced-mutton, lāst-mut'tn, n. a courtesan
Laceman, lās'man, n. one who deals in lace
Lacerable, las'er-a-bl, a. such as may be torn
Lacerate, las'er-āt, v. to tear {or rending
Laceration, las-er-ā'shun, n. the act of tearing

Lachrymal, lak'rē-mal, a. generating tears
Lachrymary, lak'rē-ma-rē, a. containing tears
Lachrymatory, lak'rē-ma-tur-ē, n. a vessel to
 preserve tears
Lack, lak, v. to be in want; to need
Lackbrain, lak'brān, n. one who wants wit
Lacker, lak'ēr, n. a kind of varnish—v. to do
 over with lacker
Lackey, lak'ē, n. a foot-boy
Lack-lustre, lak'lus-tēr, a. without brightness
Laconic, la-kon'ik, a. short; brief
Laconically, la-kon'ē-kai-lé, ad. briefly
Laconism, lak'ō-nizm, n. a concise style
Lactary, lak'ta-rē, a. milky—n. a dairy
Lacteal, lak'tē-al, a. conveying chyle—n. the
 vessel that conveys chyle
Lacteous, lak'tē-us, a. milky
Lactescent, lak-tes'sent, } a. producing milk
Lactific, lak-tif'ik, }
Lad, lad, n. a boy; a stripling
Ladder, lad'dēr, n. a frame with steps
Lade, lād, v. to load; to freight; to burden
Lading, lād'ing, n. burden; freight
Ladle, lā'dl, n. a large spoon
Lady, lā'dē, n. a woman of high rank; a female
 title of honour
Lady-bird, lā'dē-burd, }
Lady-cow, lā'dē-kow, } n. an insect
Lady-day, lā-dē-dā, n. the 25th of March, the
 annunciation of the Blessed Virgin
Lady-like, lā'dē-lik, a. delicate; soft
Ladyship, lā'dē-ship, n. the title of a lady
Lag, lag, a. coming behind; sluggish; slow—
 v. to move slowly
Laical, lā'ē-kal, a. belonging to the laity
Laid, lād, part. of Lay
Lain, lān, part. of Lie
Lair, lār, n. the couch of a boar or wild beast
Laird, lārd, n. the lord of a manor in the Scot-
 tish dialect
Laity, lā'ē-tē, n. the people, as distinguished
 from the clergy; the state of a layman

Lake, lāk, n. a large inland water
 Lamb, lam, n. the young of a sheep
 Lambkin, lam'kin, n. a little lamb
 Lambative, lam'ba-tiv, n. a medicine taken by
 licking with the tongue
 Lamb's-wool, lam's wül, n. ale and roasted apples
 Lambent, lam'bent, a. playing about; licking
 Lame, lām, a. cripple; hobbling; imperfect—
 v. to cripple [or plates
 Lamellated, lam'el-lat-ed, a. covered with films
 Lamely, lām'lé, ad. like a cripple; imperfectly
 Lameness, lām'ness, n. the state of a cripple
 Lament, la-ment', v. to bewail; to mourn
 Lamentable, lam'en-ta-bl, a. mournful
 Lamentably, lam'en-ta-blé, ad. pitifully
 Lamentation, lam-en-tā'shan, n. expression of
 sorrow [over another
 Lamina, lam'é-na, n. thin plate; one coat laid
 Laminated, lam'é-nat-ed, a. plated
 Lammas, lam'mas, n. the first of August
 Lamp, lamp, n. a light made with oil and a
 wick; that which contains the oil and wick
 Lampblack, lamp'blak, n. a black substance
 made from the smoke of a lamp or torch
 Lampon, lam-pün', v. to abuse with personal
 satire—n. abuse [sonal satire
 Lamponer, lam-pün'ér, n. a scribbler of per-
 Lamprey, lam'pré, n. a fish like an eel
 Lance, lāns, n. a long spear—v. to pierce
 Lancet, lāns'et, n. an instrument to let blood
 Lanch, lānsh, v. to dart; to cast as a lance
 Lancinate, lan'sé-nāt, v. to tear
 Land, land, n. a country; a region; a nation;
 the earth as distinct from water—v. to come
 on shore
 Landed, land'ed, a. having a fortune in land
 Landholder, land'höld-ér, n. one whose fortune
 is in land [sells land
 Land-jobber, land'job-bér, n. one who buys and
 Landgrave, land'gráv, n. a German title of do-
 minion
 Landing, land'ing, n. a place to land at.

Landlady, land'lā-dé, n. the mistress of an inn,
 &c. [tune
 Landless, land'less, a. without property or for-
 Landlocked, land'lékt, a. shut in with land
 Landlord, land'lård, n. the master of an inn, &c.
 Landmark, land'märk, n. a mark of boundaries
 Landscape, land'skáp, n. a region; the prospect
 of a country [houses
 Land-tax, land'tax, s. a tax laid upon land and
 Land-waiver, land'wät-ér, n. an officer of the
 customs
 Landward, land'wurd, ad. towards the land
 Lane, lān, n. a narrow street or place between
 hedges [speech
 Language, lang'gwāj, n. a tongue; power of
 Languid, lang'gwid, a. faint; weak
 Languish, lang'gwish, v. to pine; to sicken
 Languishingly, lang'gwish-ing-lé, ad. weakly;
 feebly; dully [ing; softness of mien
 Languishment, lang'gwish-ment, n. state of pin-
 Langueur, lang'gwur, n. faintness; weariness
 Lanifize, lan'é-sis, n. woollen manufacture
 Lank, langk, a. loose; not filled up
 Lankness, langk'ness, n. want of flesh; leanness
 Lansquenet, lan'sken-et, a. a game at cards; a
 common foot soldier
 Lantern, lan'tern, n. a case for a candle
 Lantern-jaws, lan'tern-jáz, n. a thin visage
 Lap, lap, n. the loose part of a garment; surface
 formed by the knees in a sitting posture—
 v. to wrap round; to lick up
 Lapdog, lap'dog, n. a little dog to be fondled
 Lapful, lap'fúl, n. as much as can be contained
 in the lap [or gems
 Lapidary, lap'é-da-ré, n. one who deals in stones
 Lapidate, lap'é-dāt, v. to stone; to kill by
 stoning
 Lapidaceous, la-pid'yus, a. stony
 Lapidescence, lap'é-des'sens, n. stony concretion
 Lapidific, lap'é-dif'ik, a. forming stones
 Lapidist, lap'é-dist, n. a dealer in gems
 Lappet, lap'pet, n. part of a headdress

Lapse; laps, n. flow; fall; petty error—v. to fall by degrees; to fall from truth or faith
 Lapwing, lap'wing, n. a bird
 Larboard, lar'bôrd, n. the left hand side of a ship, when you stand with your face to the head
 Larceny, lar'sé-né, n. petty theft
 Lard, lâr'd, n. the grease of swine—v. to stuff with bacon; to fatten [or salted
 Larder, lâr'd'ér, n. the room where meat is kept
 Large, lâ'j, a. big; bulky; wide
 Largely, lâ'j'le, ad. widely
 Largeness, lâ'j'ness, n. bigness; amplitude
 Largess, lâ'j'ess, n. a present; bounty
 Lark, lâ'rk, n. a small singing bird
 Larkspur, lâ'rk'spur, n. a common garden flower
 Laram, lar'uts, n. noise noting danger
 Lascivious, las-siv'é-us, a. lewd; wanton
 Lasciviousness, las-siv'é-us-ness, n. wantonness; looseness
 Lasciviously, las-siv'é-us-lé, ad. lewdly
 Lash, lash, n. a stroke with a whip—v. to strike with a whip; to satirize
 Lass, lâss, n. a girl; a young woman
 Lassitude, las'sé-tùd, n. weariness
 Lassorn, lâss'lân, a. forsaken by a mistress
 Last, lâst, a. latest; hindmost—n. the mould on which shoes are formed; a load; a certain weight or measure
 Lastage, lâst'âj, n. custom paid for freightage
 Lasting, lâst'ing, a. durable; permanent
 Lastly, lâst'le, ad. in the last place
 Latch, lach, n. a fastening for a door
 Latchet, lach'et, n. a shoe-string
 Late, lât, a. slow; out of time; deceased—ad. far in the day or night
 Lately, lât'le, ad. not long ago
 Lateness, lât'ness, n. time far advanced
 Latent, lâ'tent, a. hidden; secret
 Lateral, fat'er-al, a. on or near the side
 Lath, lâth, n. a thin slip of wood
 Lathe, lâth, n. the tool of a turner

Lather, lath'ér, n. the froth of soap and water
 Latin, lat'in, n. the ancient Roman language
 Latinism, lat'in-izm, n. a Latin idiom
 Latinist, lat'in-ist, n. one skilled in Latin
 Latinize, lat'in-iz, v. to make use of Latin
 Latish, lât'ish, a. somewhat late
 Latitant, lat'é-tant, a. concealed
 Latitude, lat'é-tùd, n. breadth; width; extent; liberty; in science, the distance north or south from the equator
 Latitudinarian, lat'é-tù-dé-nâ'rè-an, a. not restrained; not confined
 Latrant, lâ'trant, a. barking
 Latria, lâ'tré-a, n. the highest kind of worship
 Latten, lat'ten, n. brass; iron tinned over
 Latter, lat'tér, a. modern; last of two
 Lattice, lat'tis, n. a window of grate-work
 Lavation, la-vâ'shun, n. the act of washing
 Lavatory, lav'a-tur-é, n. a wash for sores
 Laud, lâd, n. praise—v. to praise
 Laudable, lâd'a-bl, a. praise-worthy
 Laudanum, lâd'a-num, n. the tincture of opium
 Lave, lâv, v. to wash; to bathe
 Lavender, lav'en-dér, n. a plant
 Laver, lâv'ér, n. a washing vessel
 Laugh, lâf, v. to make that involuntary noise which mirth excites [cite laughter
 Laughable, lâf'a-bl, a. such as may properly excite laughter
 Laughter, lâf'ér, n. a man fond of mirth
 Laughingstock, lâf'ing-stok, n. an object of ridicule
 Laughter, lâf'tér, n. convulsive merriment
 Lavish, lav'ish, v. to waste—a. prodigal
 Lavishly, lav'ish-lé, ad. profusely
 Launch, lâns, v. to push to sea; to expatiate
 Laundress, lân'dress, n. a washerwoman
 Laundry, lân'dré, n. the room in which clothes are washed
 Lavolta, la-vol'ta, n. an old dance
 Laureate, lâ'r'é-ât, a. decked or invested with laurel
 Laurel, lâ'r'el, n. a tree

Laureled, lă'eld, a. crowned with laurel
 Lauriferous, lă-rif'ê-rus, a. producing laurel
 Law, lă, n. a rule of action; edict; judicial process
 Lawful, lă'fûl, a. agreeable to law
 Lawfully, lă'fûl-lê, ad. legally
 Lawfulness, lă'fûl-ness, n. legality
 Lawgiver, lă'giv-êr, n. legislator
 Lawless, lă'less, a. contrary to law; unrestrained by law; illegal
 Lawn, lân, n. an open space between woods; fine linen
 Lawsuit, lă'sût, n. a process in law
 Lawyer, lă'yêr, n. a professor of law; pleader
 Lax, lax, a. slack; vague; loose in body
 Laxative, lax'a-tiv, a. having the power to ease costiveness
 Laxity, lax'ê-tê, } n. looseness; slackness
 Laxness, lax'ness, }
 Lay, lă, v. to place along; to contrive; to make a bet; to bring forth eggs—n. a song; grassy ground; a row or stratum—a. not clerical; belonging to the people as distinct from the clergy
 Layer, lă'êr, n. a stratum; a sprig of a plant
 Layman, lă'man, n. one of the laity
 Lazar, lă'zar, n. one infected with filthy and pestilential diseases
 Lazar-house, lă'zar-hous, n. an hospital
 Lazily, lă'zê-lê, ad. idly; heavily
 Laziness, lă'zê-ness, n. idleness; sluggishness
 Lazy, lă'zê, a. idle; sluggish
 Lea, lê, n. ground inclosed; not open
 Lead, lêd, v. to conduct; guide—n. guidance; first-place
 Lead, led, n. a soft heavy metal
 Leaden, led'n, a. made of lead
 Leader, lêd'êr, n. a commander or conductor
 Leading, lêd'ing, part. a. principal
 Leaf, lêf, n. the green deciduous part of trees and plants; a part of a book or of a table
 Leafless, lêf'less, a. naked of leaves

League, lăg, n. a confederacy; measure of three miles—v. to unite
 Leak, lêk, v. to let water in or out—n. a breach or hole
 Leakage, lêk'aj, n. allowance for loss by leaks
 Leaky, lêk'ê, a. not close; loquacious
 Lean, lēn, v. to incline against—a. thin; not fat—n. meat without fat
 Leanness, lēn'ness, n. want of flesh; thinness
 Leap, lēp, v. to jump; to start—n. embrace of animals; a jump
 Leap-frog, lēp'frog, n. a play of children
 Leap-year, lēp'yêr, n. every fourth year
 Learn, lern, v. to gain knowledge
 Learned, lern'ed, a. having learning; skilful
 Learning, lern'ing, n. literature; skill
 Learner, lern'êr, n. one who is yet in his rudeness
 Lease, lēa, n. a temporary contract for renting houses or lands; any tenure
 Leaser, lēz'êr, n. gleaner
 Leash, lēsh, n. a leather thong; three
 Leasing, lēz'ing, n. falsehood; lies
 Least, lēst, a. the superlative of little; smallest—ad. in the lowest degree
 Leather, leth'êr, n. dressed hides of animals; skin, ironically [tough rind]
 Leathercoat, leth'êr-kôit, n. an apple with a
 Leave, lēv, n. liberty; permission; farewell—v. to quit; to forsake; to bequeath
 Leaven, lev'n, n. ferment; dough—v. to ferment, by something mixed; to imbue
 Leaves, lēvz, n. the pl. of Leaf
 Leavings, lēv'ingz, n. remnant; offal
 Lecher, lech'êr, n. a lewd man
 Lecherous, lech'êr-us, a. lewd
 Lecherously, lech'êr-us-lê, ad. lewdly
 Lechery, lech'êr-ê, n. lewdness
 Lektion, lek'hun, n. a reading
 Lecture, lek'tûr, n. a discourse on any subject—v. to instruct formally
 Lecturer, lek'tûr-êr, n. a teacher by lectures
 Led, led, pret. and part. of Lead

Ledge, lej, n. a ridge rising above the rest; a prominence

Leech, lēch, n. a small water serpent

Leek, lēk, n. a pot herb [liquely

Leer, lār, n. an oblique view—v. to look ob-

Lees, lēz, n. dregs; sediment; refuse [blows

Lee-shore, lē'shōr, n. that on which the wind

Leet, lēt, n. a law day; a manor court

Leeward, lē'wurd, a. lying from the wind

Left, left, part. of Leave—a. opposite to the right; unlucky

Left-handed, left-hand'ed, a. using the left hand

Leg, leg, n. the limb between the knee and the foot

Legacy, leg'a-sē, n. a bequest made by will

Legal, lē'gal, a. according to law

Legality, lē-gal'ē-tē, n. lawfulness

Legalise, lē'gal-īz, v. to authorise

Legally, lē'gal-lē, ad. lawfully [left

Legatary, leg'a-ta-rō, n. one who has a legacy

Legatine, leg'a-tin, a. made by a legate

Legate, leg'at, n. an ambassador [him

Legatee, leg'a-tē, n. one who has a legacy left

Legation, lē-gā'shun, n. an embassy

Legend, lē'jend, n. a chronicle; an inscription

Legerdmain, lej-er-dē-mān, n. slight of hand; juggle; power of deceiving the eye by nimble motion; trick

Legerity, lē-je'r-ē-tē, n. lightness; nimbleness

Legible, lej'ē-bl, a. that may be read

Legibly, lej'ē-blē, ad. plainly [number

Legion, lē'jun, n. a body of soldiers; a great

Legislation, lej-is-lā'shun, n. the act of giving laws

Legislative, lej'is-lā-tiv, a. lawgiving

Legislator, lej'is-lā-tur, n. a lawgiver

Legislature, lej'is-lā-tūr, n. the power that makes laws

Legitimacy, lē-jit'ē-ma-sē, n. genuineness; lawfulness of birth

Legitimate, lē-jit'ē-māt, a. born in marriage; lawfully begotten

Legitimately, lē-jit'ē-māt-lē, ad. lawfully; genuinely

Legume, leg'um, n. pulse of any kind

Leguminous, lē-gū'mē-nus, a. belonging to pulse

Leisurable, lē'zhūr-a-bl, a. done at leisure

Leisure, lē'zhūr, n. freedom from business or hurry [sumed

Lemma, lem'ma, n. a proposition previously as-

Lemon, lem'un, n. an acid fruit

Lemonade, lem-un-ād', n. water, sugar, and the juice of lemons

Lend, lend, v. to grant the use of any thing

Length, length, n. the full extent of any thing from end to end; duration; distance

Lengthen, length'n, v. to grow or make longer

Lentient, lē'nyent, a. assuative; softening

Lemify, len'ē-fī, v. to assauge

Lenitive, len'ē-tiv, a. assuative; emollient

Lenity, len'ē-tē, n. mildness; mercy

Lens, lenz or lens, n. part of a telescope; a glass convex on both sides

Lent, lent, n. the quadragesimal fast [ring

Lenten, lent'n, a. such as is used in Lent; spa-

Lenticular, len-tik'ū-lar, a. doubly convex

Lentiform, len'tē-fārm, a. having the form of a lens

Lentil, len'til, n. a kind of pulse

Lentitude, len'tē-tūd, n. slowness; sluggishness

Lentor, len'tor, n. tenacity; delay

Lentous, len'tus, a. viscous; ropy

Leopine, lē'ō-nin, a. belonging to a lion; having the nature of a lion; rhyming in the end and middle

Leopard, lep'ard, n. a beast of prey

Leper, lep'er, n. one infected with a leprosy

Leporous, lep'er-us, a. causing leprosy

Leporine, lep'ō-rin, a. belonging to a hare; having the nature of a hare

Leprosy, lep'rō-sē, n. a distemper that covers the body with white scales

Less, less, ad. in a smaller degree—a. smaller

Lessee, les-sē, n. one who takes a lease

Lessen, less'n, v. to grow or make less
 Lesson, less'n, n. a task to learn or read
 Lessor, less'or, n. one who grants a lease
 Lest, lest, conj. that not; for fear that
 Let, let, v. to suffer; to allow; to hinder—n.
 hindrance; obstacle

Lethargic, lè-thâr'jik, a. sleepy; drowsy
 Lethargy, leth'âr-jè, n. drowsiness
 Lethe, lè-thè, n. oblivion

Letter, let'tèr, n. one of the alphabet; a written
 message; plain meaning; type with which
 books are printed; in the plural, learning
 Lettered, let'tèrd, a. learned; educated to learn-
 ing

Lettuce, let'tis, n. a plant

Levant, lè-vant', n. the east, particularly those
 coasts of the Mediterranean east of Italy

Levee, lev'é, n. the time of rising; a crowd of
 attendants at a man of power's rising

Level, lev'el, a. even; smooth—n. a plane; an
 instrument used in building—v. to make
 even; to aim at [riority]

Leveller, lev'el-lèr, n. one who destroys supe-
 riority
 Levelness, lev'el-ness, n. evenness

Lever, lè'vèr, n. second mechanical power, used
 to raise a great weight

Leveret, lev'er-et, n. a young hare

Leviable, lev'é-a-bl, a. that may be levied

Leviathan, lè-vî'a-thân, n. a large water ani-
 mal mentioned in the book of Job

Levite, lè'vî't, n. one of the tribe of Levi

Levitical, lè-vî't-è-kal, a. belonging to the Levites

Levity, lev'é-tè, n. lightness; inconstancy;
 gayety; want of seriousness

Levy, lev'é, v. to raise; to bring together—n.
 the act of raising money of men

Lewd, lûd, a. wicked—bad; lustful

Lewdly, lûd'lè, ad. wickedly; lustfully

Lewdness, lûd'ness, n. lustfulness [dictionaries

Lexicographer, lex-è-kog'ra-fèr, n. a writer of

Lexicon, lex'è-kon, n. a dictionary

Ley, lè, n. a field

Liability, lì-a-bil'è-tè, n. state of being liable or
 exposed

Liable, lì'a-bl, a. obnoxious; subject to

Liar, lì'ar, n. one who tells falsehoods

Libation, lì-bâ'shun, n. the offering made of
 wine in honour of some deity [fame]

Libel, lì-bel, n. a defamatory satire—v. to de-

Libeller, lì-bel-lèr, n. a lampooner

Libellous, lì-bel-lus, a. defamatory [tleman]

Liberal, lib'er-al, a. generous; becoming a gen-

Liberality, lib'er-al'è-tè, n. generosity

Libertine, lib'er-tin, n. a rake; a licentious per-
 son—a. licentious; irreligious

Libertinism, lib'er-tin-izm, n. irreligion; licen-
 tiousness of opinions and practice

Liberty, lib'er-tè, n. a privilege; freedom

Libidinous, lè-bid'è-nus, a. lewd

Librarian, lì-brâ'rè-an, n. one who has the care
 of a library

Library, lì'bra-rè, n. a large collection of books

Libration, lì-brâ'shun, n. the state of being ba-
 lanced

Lice, lis, the plural of Louse

License, lì'sens, n. permission; liberty—v. to
 permit by a legal grant

Licentiate, lì-sen'shè-ât, n. a man who uses a
 license; a degree in Spanish universities

Licentious, lì-sen'shus, a. unrestrained

Licentiousness, lì-sen'shus-ness, n. boundless lib-
 erty; contempt of just restraint

Lick, lîk, v. to touch with the tongue

Lickerish, lik'er-ish, a. nice; delicate

Licorice, lik'ur-is, n. a root of sweet taste

Lictor, lik'tur, n. a Roman officer; a kind of
 herald

Lid, lid, n. a cover; the membrane over the eye

Lie, lì, n. a falsehood—fiction; any thing im-
 pregnated with another body—v. to tell a lie;
 to rest; to press upon

Liege, lèj, n. a subject; a sovereign—a. loyal

Lieger, lèj-èr, n. a resident ambassador

Lieu, lû, n. place; room; stand

Lieve, lēv, ad. willingly [tenant
 Lieutenant, liv-tēn'an-sē, n. the office of a lieu-
 Lieutenant, liv-tēn'ant, n. a deputy
 Lieutenantship, liv-tēn'ant-ship, n. the rank or
 office next below a captain [city
 Life, lif, n. the state of a living creature; viva-
 Lifeblood, lif'blud, n. the blood necessary to life
 Lifeguard, lif'gyārd, n. the guard of a king's
 person
 Lifeless, lif'less, a. dead; unanimated [life
 Lifetime, lif'tim, n. continuance or duration of
 Lift, lift, v. to raise up; to plunder—n. the act
 of lifting
 Lig, lig, v. to lie. Obsolete [gether
 Ligament, lig'a-ment, n. a band to tie parts to-
 Ligature, lig'a-tūr, n. a bandage
 Light, lit, n. day; luminous matter; the mater-
 ial medium of sight; illumination of mind
 —a. not heavy; bright; gay; airy—v. to
 kindle; to happen; to come down upon; to
 alight
 Lighten, lit'n, v. to flash with thunder
 Lighter, lit'ēr, n. a heavy boat [lighter
 Lighterman, lit'ēr-man, n. one who manages a
 Light-fingered, lit-fing'gērd, a. thievish
 Lightfooted, lit-fūt'ed, a. nimble; active
 Lightheaded, lit-hed'ed, a. unsteady
 Lighthearted, lit-hārt'ed, a. gay
 Lightly, lit'lē, ad. easily; gayly; nimbly
 Lightness, lit'ness, n. levity; agility [thunder
 Lightning, lit'ning, n. the flash that precedes
 Lights, lits, n. pl. the lungs
 Ligneous, lig'nē-us, a. made of wood
 Lignum-vitæ, lig-num-vī'tē, n. a hard wood
 Ligure, lit'gūr, n. a precious stone
 Like, lik, a. resembling; equal; probable—ad.
 in the same manner—v. to be pleased with;
 to approve of
 Likelihood, lik-lē-hūd, n. probability
 Likely, lik'lē, ad. probably; as may reasonably
 be thought—a. probable
 Liken, lik'n, v. to make like; to compare

Likeness, lik'ness, n. resemblance
 Likewise, lik'wiz, ad. in like manner
 Liking, lik'ing, n. inclination; plumpness
 Lilsch, lif'lak, n. a tree
 Lilled, lit'id, a. embellished with lilies
 Lily, lit'ē, n. a flower
 Lylivered, lit'ē-liv'ērd, a. cowardly
 Limb, lim, n. a member; an edge—v. to tear
 asunder; to supply with limbs
 Limbeck, lim'bek, n. a stall
 Limbed, limd', a. formed with regard to limbs
 Limber, lim'bēr, a. flexible; lithe
 Limbo, lim'bō, n. a place of restraint
 Lime, lim, n. a stone; a fruit—v. to ensnare
 Limekiln, lim'kil', n. kiln where stones are burnt
 to lime
 Limit, lim'it, n. bound; border—v. to restrain
 Limitary, lim'it-a-rē, a. placed at the boundaries
 Limitation, lim-ē-tā'shun, n. restriction
 Limn, lim, v. to paint any thing
 Limner, lim'nēr, n. a painter
 Limous, lim'us, a. muddy; slimy
 Limp, limp, v. to walk lamely
 Limpid, lim'pid, a. clear; pure; transparent
 Limy, lim'ē, a. containing lime
 Linchpin, linsh'pin, n. an iron pin that keeps the
 wheel on the axle-tree [by the tongue
 Linctus, lingk'tus, n. a medicine to be licked up
 Linden, lin'den, n. the lime tree
 Line, lin, n. extension in length; a string that
 sustains an angler's hook; the equator; pro-
 geny; rank; the tenth of an inch—v. to
 guard within; to cover on the inside
 Lineage, lin'ē-āj, n. race; family
 Lineal, lin'ē-al, a. allied by direct descent
 Lineally, lin'ē-al-lē, ad. in a direct line
 Lineament, lin'ē-a-ment, n. feature; discrimi-
 nating mark in the form
 Linear, lin'ē-ar, a. composed of lines
 Lineation, lin-ē-ā'shun, n. draught of lines
 Linen, lin'en, n. cloth made of flax [in linen
 Linendraper, lin'en-drā-pēr, n. one who deals

Ling, ling, n. heath; a sea-fish
 Linger, ling'gér, v. to pine; to protract
 Lingu, ling'gò, n. language; speech
 Linguist, ling'gwist, n. a man skilled in languages
 Liniment, lin'é-ment, n. ointment
 Lining, lin'ing, n. the inner covering of anything
 Link, link, n. a part of a chain; a torch—v. to
 unite; to join
 Linnet, lin'net, n. a small singing bird
 Linsed, lin'sed, n. the seed of flax
 Linsey-woolsey, lin-sé-wúl'sé, n. made of linen
 and wool mixed
 Linstock, lin'stok, n. a staff of wood with a match
 at the end for gunners firing cannon
 Lint, lint, n. flax; linen scraped
 Lintel, lin'tel, n. the upper part of a door-frame
 Lion, H'un, n. the most magnanimous of four-
 footed beasts
 Lioness, H'un-ness, n. a she-lion
 Lip, lip, n. the front of the mouth; edge of any
 thing, as a cup, &c.
 Lypothymous, li-poth'é-mus, a. fainting
 Lypothymy, li-poth'é-mé, n. a swoon
 Lippitude, lip'pé-tüd, n. blearedness of eyes
 Lip-wisdom, lip'wiz-dum, n. wisdom in talk
 without practice [ing]
 Liquefaction, lik-wé-fak'shun, n. the act of melt-
 ing
 Liquefy, lik'wé-fí, v. to melt; to grow liquid
 Liquescent, li-kwes'sent, a. melting
 Liquid, lik'wid, a. fluid; soft; not solid—a.
 a fluid substance [debts]
 Liquidate, lik'wé-dát, v. to clear; to lessen
 Liquor, lik'ur, n. any thing liquid; strong drink
 Lisp, lisp, v. to slip words in pronunciation
 List, list, n. a roll; a place to fight; a strip of
 cloth—v. to enlist; to choose
 Listed, list'ed, a. striped
 Listen, lis'n, v. to hearken; to hear
 Listless, list'less, a. careless; heedless; indifferent
 Lit, lit, the pret. of Light. Properly Lighted
 Litany, lit'a-né, n. a form of prayer [plain]
 Literal, lit'er-al, a. according to the letter;

Literally, lit'er-al-lé, ad. with close adherence
 to words
 Literary, lit'er-a-ré, a. belonging to learning
 Literati, lit'er-á'tí, n. the learned
 Literature, lit'er-a-tür, n. learning
 Litharge, lith'ärj, n. lead vitrified, alone or with
 a mixture of copper
 Lithe, lith, a. limber; flexible [stones]
 Lithography, li-thog'ra-fé, n. an engraving on
 Lithomancy, lith'ò-man'sé, n. prediction by
 stones [the stone]
 Lithotomist, li-thot'ò-mist, n. one who cuts for
 Lithotomy, li-thot'ò-mé, n. the art or practice
 of cutting for the stone [law]
 Litigant, lit'é-gant, n. one engaged in a suit of
 Litigate, lit'é-gät, v. to contest in law; to de-
 bate
 Litigation, lit'é-gä'shun, n. a law suit
 Litigious, lit-tí'us, a. quarrelsome; inclinable to
 law suits [position]
 Litigiousness, lé-tí'us-ness, n. a wrangling dis-
 Litter, lit'tér, n. a sedan; straw; brood of pigs;
 things thrown about disorderly—v. to bring
 forth as beasts
 Little, lit'tl, a. small; diminutive; not much—
 n. small space; a trifle—ad. in a small de-
 gree; in a small quantity
 Littoral, lit'tò-ral, a. belonging to the shore
 Liturgy, lit'ur-jé, n. form of prayers
 Live, liv, v. to be in a state of life; to dwell
 Live, liv, a. quick; active; living
 Livelihood, liv'lé-hüd, n. means of living
 Liveliness, liv'lé-ness, n. sprightliness; gayety
 Livelong, liv'long, a. tedious; whole
 Lively, liv'lé, a. brisk; vigorous; energetic
 Liver, liv'ér, n. one of the parts of the body
 Livercolours, liv'ér-kul-ur, a. dark red
 Livergrown, liv'ér-grön, a. having a great liver
 Livery, liv'er-é, n. the act of giving or taking
 possession; the state of being kept at a certain
 rate; a particular dress
 Liveryman, liv'ér-é-man, n. one who wears a

livery; in London, a freeman of some standing in a company, and having the privilege of voting in all the city elections

Lives, livz, the plural of Life

Livid, liv'id, a. discoloured as with a blow

Lividity, lê-vid'è-tè, n. discoloration

Living, liv'ing, n. livelihood; support

Live, liv'ér, n. a French denomination of money.

Its value is about equal to ten-pence half-penny Sterling

Lixivial, lix-iv'è-al, } a. impregnated with salts

Lixivious, lix-iv'è-us, } like a lixivium

Lixivate, lix-iv'è-ât, a. making a lixivium

Lixivium, lix-iv'è-um, n. lie; water impregnated with salt

Lizard, liz'ard, n. a creeping animal

Lo, lô, interj. look; see; behold

Load, lôd, n. a burden; weight—v. to burden; to charge

Loadstone, lôd'stôn, n. the magnet

Loaf, lôf, n. a mass of bread, &c.

Loam, lôm, n. fat earth; marl

Loamy, lôm'è, a. marly

Loan, lôn, n. any thing lent

Loath, lôth, a. unwilling; backward

Loathe, lôth, v. to hate; to abhor

Loathful, lôth'fûl, a. abhorring

Loathsome, lôth'sum, a. abhorred; detestable

Loathsomeness, lôth'sum-ness, n. quality of raising hatred

Loaves, lôvz, plural of Loaf

Lob, lôb, n. one heavy or sluggish; a worm

Lobby, lôb'bè, n. a kind of passage-room

Lobe, lôb, n. a division; a distinct part

Lobster, lôb'stér, n. a shell-fish

Local, lô'kal, a. of or in a place

Locality, lô-kal'è-tè, n. existence in place

Locally, lô'kal-lè, ad. with respect to place

Location, lô-kā'shun, n. a situation

Lock, lok, n. part of a door or gun; tuft of hair

—v. to fasten with a lock; to grapple

Locker, lok'ér, n. a drawer

Locket, lok'et, n. an ornamental lock; a bracelet

Lockram, lok'ram, n. a sort of coarse linen

Locomotion, lô-kô-mô'shun, n. power of changing-place

Locust, lô'kust, n. a devouring insect; a tree

Lodge, lôj, v. to place; settle for a short time

—n. a small house in a park or forest; a porter's room

Lodgement, lôj'ment, n. accumulation of any thing in a certain place; possession of the enemy's work

Lodger, lôj'ér, n. one who hires a lodging

Lodging, lôj'ing, n. rooms hired; harbour

Loft, lôft, n. a floor; the highest floor

Loftily, lôf'tè-lè, ad. on high; proudly

Loftiness, lôf'tè-ness, n. haughtiness

Lofty, lôf'tè, a. high; sublime [sure]

Log, log, n. a piece of wood; a Hebrew mea-

Logarithms, log'a-rithmz, n. pl. the indexes of the ratios of numbers one to another

Loggats, log'gats, n. a play or game

Loggerhead, log'gér-hed, n. a dolt

Logic, lôj'ik, n. the art of reasoning

Logical, lôj'ik-al, a. pertaining to logic

Logically, lôj'ik-al-lè, ad. according to the laws of logic [logic]

Logician, lô-jish'an, n. a teacher or professor of

Logomachy, lô-gom'a-kè, n. a contention about words [dying]

Logwood, log'wûd, n. a wood much used in

Loin, lôyn, n. the back of an animal carved out by the butcher—pl. the reins

Loiter, lôy'tér, v. to linger [tongue]

Loll, lôll, v. to lean idly; to hang out the

Lone, lôn, a. solitary; single

Loneliness, lôn'lè-ness, n. solitude

Lonely, lôn'lè, a. solitary; addicted to solitude

Loneness, lôn'ness, n. solitude

Long, long, a. not short; extended in length

Longboat, long'bôt, n. the largest boat belonging to a ship

Longevity, lon-jev'è-tè, n. length of life

Longimanous, lon-jim'a-nus, a. having long hands

Longing, long'ing, n. earnest desire

Longitude, lon-jé-tüd, n. length; distance of any place east or west of London, or other particular places

Longitudinal, lon-jé-tü'dé-nal, a. measured by the length; running in the longest direction

Long-lived, long-liv'd, a. living long

Longsome, long'sum, a. long breathed; tedious

Long-suffering, long-suff'ér-ing, a. patient

Longways, long'wáz, ad. in length [breathed

Longwinded, long-wind'ed, a. tedious; long-

Loo, lû, n. a game at cards

Loobily, lû'bé-lé, a. awkward

Looby, lû'bé, n. a clumsy clown

Look, lûk, v. to seek for; to behold; to appear

—n. air of the face; mien; appearance

Looker-on, lûk-ér-on', n. a spectator, not an agent

Looking-glass, lûk'ing-gláss, n. a mirror

Loom, lûm, n. a weaver's frame for work

Loon, lûn, n. a sorry fellow

Loop, lûp, n. a noose in a rope, &c.

Loophole, lûp'hôl, n. hole for a string

Loose, lûs, v. to unbind; set free—a. unbound; lax; wanton

Loosely, lûs'lé, ad. in a loose manner

Loosen, lûs'n, v. to relax; to part; to separate

Looseness, lûs'ness, n. laxity of body; lewdness

Lop, lop, v. to cut short; to prune

Loquacious, lô-kwâ'shus, a. full of talk

Loquacity, lô-kwas'é-té, n. too much talk

Lord, lârd, n. monarch; peer; master; a title of honour; a tyrant—v. to domineer

Lording, lârd'ling, n. a little diminutive or contemptible lord

Lordly, lârd'lé, a. proud; insolent

Lordship, lârd'ship, n. dominion; power; domain; title of honour

Lore, lôr, n. lesson; doctrine; instruction

Loricato, lor'é-kât, v. to plate over

Lorimer, lor'é-mër, }
Loriner, lor'é-nër, } n. a bridle-cutter

Lorn, lâr'n, a. forsaken; lost

Loriot, lô'rè-at, n. a singing bird

Loss, lôz, v. to suffer loss; to fail

Loser, lôz'ér, n. one that is deprived of any thing

Loss, loss, n. forfeiture; damage; prejudice

Lost, lost, part. of Lose

Lot, lot, n. fortune; portion; destiny

Lote, lôt, }

Locus, lô'tus, } n. the nettle-tree

Lotion, lô'shun, n. a cosmetic; a wash

Lottery, lot'tér-é, n. a game of chance

Loud, lowd, a. noisy; clamorous

Lowdly, lowd'lé, ad. noisily

Loudness, lowd'ness, n. noise; force of sound

Love, luv, v. to regard with affection; to be pleased with—n. a passion between the sexes; friendship; object of love

Lovemailer, luv'let-tér, n. a letter of courtship

Lovelily, luv'lé-lé, ad. amiably

Loveliness, luv'lé-ness, n. amiableness

Lovelorn, luv'lâr'n, a. forsaken of one's love

Lovely, luv'lé, a. amiable; exciting love

Lover, luv'ér, n. one who is in love

Lovesick, luv'sik, a. sick with love

Lovesong, luv'song, n. song expressing love

Lovesuit, luv'sút, n. courtship

Lovetale, luv'tâl, n. tale of love

Lovethought, luv'thât, n. an amorous fancy

Lovetoy, luv'toy, n. small presents given by lovers

Lovetrick, luv'trik', n. art of expressing love

Lough, lok, n. a lake; inland water

Loving, luv'ing, a. kind; fond

Lovingly, luv'ing-lé, ad. affectionately

Louis d'or, lô'é-dôr', n. a gold coin of France

Lounge, lownj, v. to idle; to live lazily

Lounger, lownj'ér, n. an idler

Louse, lows, n. a small insect

Lousiness, low'zè-ness, n. the state of abounding

Lousy, low'zé, a. swarming with lice; mean

Lout, lowt, n. an awkward fellow

Loutish, low't'ish, a. clownish
 Low, lō, a. humble; faint; mean; not high—
 ad. with a low voice
 Low, low or lō, v. to bellow as a cow. Dr
 Johnson says it should be pronounced Low
 Lower, lō'ēr, v. to bring low; to sink
 Lower, low'ēr, n. cloudiness—v. to be gloomy
 Lowering, low'ēr-ing-lē, ad. gloomily
 Lowermost, lō'ēr-mōst, a. lowest
 Lowland, lō'land, n. a low country
 Lowliness, lō'lē-ness, n. humility
 Lowly, lō'lē, a. humble; meek [low
 Lown, lēn, n. a scoundrel; a rascal; a stupid fel-
 Lowness, lō'ness, n. meanness; depression
 Lowspined, lō-spir'it-ed, a. dejected
 Lowt, lowt, v. to overpower. Obsolete
 Loxodromic, lox-ō-drom'ik, n. the art of oblique
 sailing by the rhomb [the laws
 Loyal, loy'al, a. true to the prince; obedient to
 Loyalist, loy'al-ist, n. one who professes adhe-
 rence to his king
 Loyally, loy'al-lē, ad. with fidelity [or lady
 Loyalty, loy'al-tē, n. fidelity to a prince; lover
 Lozenge, loz'enj, a. a medicine made into small
 pieces; a rhomb
 Lubber, lub'bēr, n. a sturdy drone; a booby
 Lubberly, lub'bēr-lē, ad. clumsily
 Lubricity, lū-bris'ē-tē, n. slipperiness
 Lubric, lū'brik, a. slippery; uncertain; lewd
 Luce, lūs, n. a pike full grown
 Lucent, lū'sent, a. shining; bright
 Lucerne, lū'sern, n. a kind of grass
 Lucid, lū'sid, a. bright; glittering; without any
 disorder of the mind, applied to the intervals
 of reason in mad people
 Lucidity, lū-sid'ē-tē, n. brightness; splendor
 Luciferous, lū-sif'er-us, } a. giving light
 Lucific, lū-sif'ik, }
 Luck, luk, n. chance; fortune; accident
 Luckily, luk'ē-lē, ad. fortunately
 Luckless, luk'less, a. unhappy
 Lucky, luk'ē, a. fortunate

Lucrative, lū'kra-tiv, a. profitable
 Lucre, lū'kēr, n. gain; profit
 Lactation, luk-tā'shun, n. struggle [by night
 Lucubrate, lū'kū-brāt, v. to watch; to study
 Lucubration, lū'kū-brā'shun, n. any thing com-
 posed by night {candle light
 Lucubratory, lū'kū-bra-tar-ē, a. composed by
 Luculent, lū'kū-lent, a. clear
 Ludicrous, lū'dē-krus, a. burlesque [term
 Luff, luff, v. to keep close to the wind. A sea
 Lug, lug, v. to pull with violence—n. a fish;
 pole or perch
 Luggage, lug'gāj, a. any thing cumbersome and
 unwieldy [ful
 Lugubrious, lū-gū'brē-us, a. mournful; sorrow-
 Lukewarm, lū'wārm, a. moderately warm;
 indifferent {want of ardour
 Lukewarmness, lū'wārm-ness, n. indifference;
 Lull, lull, v. to compose to sleep
 Lullaby, lul'ja-bī, n. a song to still babes
 Lumbago, lum-bā'gō, n. pains about the loins
 and small of the back
 Lumber, lum'bēr, n. any thing useless [light
 Luminary, lū'mē-na-rē, n. any body which gives
 Luminous, lū'mē-nus, a. shining
 Lump, lump, n. the gross; a mass
 Lumping, lump'ing, } a. great; heavy; gross
 Lumpish, lump'ish, }
 Lumpy, lump'ē, a. full of lumps [moon
 Lunacy, lū'na-sē, n. madness affected by the
 Lunar, lū'nar, } a. relating to the moon
 Lunary, lū'nar-ē, }
 Lunated, lū'nāt-ed, a. formed like a half moon
 Lunatic, lū'na-tik, n. a madman—a. mad
 Lunation, lū'nā'shun, n. the revolution of the
 moon
 Lunch, lunsh, } a. a handful of food; usu-
 Luncheon, lunsh'un, } ally applied to food eaten
 between regular meals
 Lunette, lū-nett', n. a small half moon
 Lungs, lungz, n. pl. the organs of respiration
 Lupine, lū'pin, n. a kind of pulse

Lurch, lurch, *n.* forlorn condition—*v.* to cheat ;
to lurk ; to devour
Lurcher, lurch'ér, *n.* a hunting dog [to a hawk
Lure, lûr, *n.* an enticement ; something held out
Lurid, lû'rid, *a.* gloomy ; dismal
Lurk, lurk, *v.* to lie in wait
Luscious, lush'us, *a.* sweet ; pleasing ; cloying
Lush, lush, *a.* of a dark deep colour
Lusurious, lû-sô'rê-us, } *a.* used in play ; spor-
Lusory, lû'sur-ê, } tive
Lust, lust, *n.* carnal desire—*v.* to long for
Lustful, lust'fûl, *a.* libidinous
Lustily, lust'ê-lê, *ad.* stoutly
Lustiness, lust'tê-ness, *n.* stoutness ; strength
Lustration, lus-trâ'shun, *n.* purification by water
Lustre, lust'êr, *n.* brightness ; a scone with
lights ; eminence ; renown ; five years
Lustring, lus'tring, } *n.* shining silk
Lutestring, lût'string, }
Lustrous, lust'rus, *a.* luminous ; bright ; shining
Lusty, lus'te, *a.* stout ; vigorous
Lutanist, lût'an-ist, *n.* one who plays on the lute
Lutarian, lû-tâ'rê-us, *a.* living in mud
Lute, lût, *n.* a musical instrument—*v.* to close
with chymist's clay
Lutulent, lût'û-lent, *a.* muddy
Lux, lux, } *v.* to put out of joint
Luxate, lux'ât, }
Luxation, lux-â'shun, *n.* a disjoining
Luxuriance, luxz-û'rê-ans, *n.* exuberance [teous
Luxuriant, luxz-û'rê-ant, *a.* superfluously plen-
Luxurious, luxz-û'rê-us, *a.* voluptuous ; enslaved
to pleasure ; lustful [luptuously
Luxuriously, luxz-û'rê-us-lê, *ad.* deliciously ; vo-
Luxury, luks'û-rê, *n.* voluptuousness [ness
Lycanthropy, li-kan'thrô-pê, *n.* a kind of mad-
Lying, lî'ng, the part. of Lie
Lymph, limf, *n.* water ; a transparent liquor
circulating in the animal body
Lymphatic, lim-fat'ik, *a.* relating to lymph
Lynx, lingx, *n.* a spotted beast
Lyre, lir, *n.* a musical instrument

Lyric, lir'ik, *a.* pertaining to a harp [harp
Lyrist, lir'ist, *n.* a musician who plays upon the

M

MA'AM, mam, a contraction of Madam
Macaroni, mak-a-rô'nê, *n.* a fop
Macaroon, mak-a-rûn', *n.* a rude fellow ; a cake
Macaw, ma-kâ', *n.* a West Indian bird
Mace, mäs, *n.* an ensign of authority ; a kind of
spice [mace
Mace-bearer, mäs'bär-êr, *n.* one who carries the
Macerate, mas'er-ât, *v.* to make lean ; to steep
almost to solution [or making lean
Maceration, mas-er-â'shun, *n.* the act of wasting
Machinal, mak'ê-nal, *a.* relating to machines
Machinate, mak'ê-nât, *v.* to plan
Mackination, mak-ê-nâ'shun, *n.* artifice ; mali-
cious scheme
Machine, ma-shên', *n.* an engine
Machinery, ma-shên'êr-ê, *n.* enginery ; the scenes
&c. in a pantomime ; supernatural agency in
a poem [gmes
Machinist, ma-shên'ist, *n.* a constructor of en-
Mackerel, mak'er-êl, *n.* a sea-fish [blesystem
Macrocosm, mäk'krô-kozm, *n.* the world or vis-
Macula, mak'û-la, *n.* a spot
Maculate, mak'û-lât, *v.* to stain ; to spot
Maculation, mak'û-lâ'shun, *n.* stain ; spot
Mad, mad, *a.* disordered in the mind—*v.* to
make mad ; to be furious
Madam, mad'am, *n.* an address to a lady
Mad-brained, mad'brând, *a.* hot-headed
Madcap, mad'kap, *n.* a madman ; a wild hot-
brained fellow
Madden, mad'dn, *v.* to make or be mad
Madder, mad'dêr, *n.* a plant
Made, mäd, part. of Make
Madhouse, mad'howz, *n.* a house for madmen

Madly, mad'té, ad. foolishly
 Madman, mad'man, n. a man deprived of his understanding
 Madness, mad'ness, n. distraction; fury
 Madrigal, mad're-gal, n. a pastoral song
 Magazine, mag-a-zén', n. a storehouse; a miscellaneous pamphlet
 Maggot, mag'guy, n. a small grub [whimsical
 Maggotty, mag'gut-té, a. full of maggots;
 Magi, mā'jī, n. wise men; eastern philosophers
 Magic, maj'ik, n. a dealing with spirits; necromancy
 Magic, maj'ik, } a. performed by magic
 Magical, maj'ē-kal, }
 Magician, ma-jish'an, n. one skilled in magic
 Magisterial, maj-is-tē'al, a. lofty; proud
 Magisterially, maj-is-tē'al-lé, ad. arrogantly
 Magistry, maj'is-ter-ē, n. a term in chymistry
 Magistracy, maj'is-tra-sé, n. office or dignity of a magistrate [authority
 Magistrate, maj'is-trat, n. a man invested with
 Magna-charta, mag-na-kār'ta, n. the great charter; the basis of English laws and privileges
 Magnanimity, mag-na-nim'ē-té, n. greatness of mind [generous; brave
 Magnanimous, mag-nan'ē-mus, a. great of mind;
 Magnesia, mag-nē'zhé-a, n. a chymical powder
 Magnet, mag'net, n. the loadstone; the stone that attracts iron
 Magnetic, mag-net'ik, } a. attractive
 Magnetical, mag-net'ē-kal, }
 Magnetism, mag-net-izm, n. power of attraction
 Magnific, mag-nif'ik, a. grand [pearance
 Magnificence, mag-nif'ē-sens, n. grandeur of ap-
 Magnificent, mag-nif'ē-sent, a. grand; splendid
 Magnifico, mag-nif'ē-kō, n. a grandee of Venice
 Magnifier, mag-nē-f'i-ēr, n. what increases the bulk of any object
 Magnify, mag-nē-f'i, v. to extol; to exaggerate
 Magnitude, mag-nē-tūd, n. greatness
 Magpie, mag'pi, n. a bird
 Mahogany, ma-hog-a-né, n. a kind of wood

Maid, mād, } n. an unmarried woman; a
 Maiden, mād'n, } virgin; a woman servant
 Maiden, mād'n, a. fresh; unpolluted
 Maidenhair, mād'n-hār, n. a plant
 Maidenhead, mād'n-hed, } n. virginity
 Maidenhood, mād'n-hüd, }
 Maidmarian, mād-mār'yan, n. a kind of dance
 Majestic, ma-jes'tik, } a. stately; august
 Majestical, ma-jes'tē-kal, }
 Majesty, maj'es-té, n. dignity; title of king
 Mail, māl, n. armour; a bag of post-letters
 Maim, mām, v. to hurt; to wound; to injure
 Main, mām, a. principal; chief—n. the gross; the ocean
 Mainly, mām'lé, ad. chiefly [mast
 Mainmast, mām'māst, n. the chief or middle
 Mainpernable, mām'pern-a-bl, a. bailable; that may be bailed
 Mainpernor, mām'pern-ur, n. surety; bail
 Mainprise, mām'priz, n. bail
 Mainsail, mām'sāl, n. the sail of the mainmast
 Maintain, mām-tān', v. to preserve; to support; to assert as a tenet
 Maintainable, mām-tān'a-bl, a. defensible
 Maintenance, mām'ten-ans, n. supply of the necessities of life
 Maintop, mām'top', n. the top of the mainmast
 Mainyard, mām'yārd, n. the yard of the mainmast
 Major, mā'jur, n. an officer in the army next in rank above a captain; the first proposition of a syllogism—a. greater
 Majoration, mā-jō-rā'shun, n. increase
 Major-domo, mā-jur-dō'mō, n. a substitute for the master of the house
 Major-general, mā-jur-jen'ēr-al, n. the general officer of the second rank
 Majority, ma-jor'ē-té, n. the greater number; full age; the office of a major
 Maize, mām, n. Indian wheat
 Make, māk, v. to create; to form—n. form; structure; shape

Makebate, māk'bāt, n. a breeder of quarrels
 Makepeace, māk'pēs, n. a reconciler of contending parties [any thing
 Maker, māk'ēr, n. the creator; one who makes
 Makeweight, māk'wāt, n. any small thing thrown in to make up weight
 Malady, mal'a-dē, n. a disease; sickness
 Malapert, mal'a-pert, a. saucy
 Male, māl, n. the he of any species
 Male, māl, } an adjunct used in composition,
 Mal, mal, } signifying ill or bad
 Maleadministration, māl-ad-min-ē-strā'shun, n. bad management of affairs
 Malecontent, māl'kon-tent, n. one who promotes sedition in a state—a. discontented
 Maledition, mal-ē-dik'shun, n. a curse
 Malefaction, mal-ē-fak'shun, n. a crime [law
 Malefactor, mal-ē-fak'tur, n. an offender against
 Malefic, ma-lef'ik, a. hurtful [to rules
 Malepractice, māl-prak'tis, n. practice contrary
 Malevolence, ma-lev'ō-lens, n. ill-will
 Malevolent, ma-lev'ō-lent, a. ill-disposed toward others
 Malice, mal'is, n. a bad design or temper
 Malicious, ma-lish'us, a. ill-disposed to any one; intending ill [mischief
 Maliciously, ma-lish'us-lē, ad. with intention of
 Malign, mal-lin', a. unfavourable; malicious
 Malignancy, ma-lig'nan-sē, n. malice
 Malignant, ma-lig'nant, a. envious; hurtful
 Malignity, ma-lig'nē-tē, n. malice
 Malkin, māl'kin, n. a dirty wench
 Mall, mal, n. a stroke; a blow
 Mallard, mal'lard, n. the drake of the wild duck
 Malleable, mal'lē-a-bl, a. capable of being spread by beating
 Malleate, mal'lē-āt, v. to beat
 Mallet, mal'let, n. a wooden hammer
 Mallows, mal'lōz, n. a plant
 Malmsey, mām'zē, n. a sort of grape or wine
 Malt, māl't, n. barley steeped in water and dried
 Maltfloor, māl't-flōr, n. a floor to dry malt

Malthouse, māl't'hows, n. the building in which malt is made
 Maltreatment, mal-trē'tment, n. ill usage
 Maltster, māl't'stēr, n. one who makes malt
 Malversation, mal-ver-sā'shun, n. bad shifts; mean artifices
 Mamma, mam-mā', n. the fond word for mother
 Mammot, mam'met, n. a puppet [paps
 Mamillary, mam'il-la-rē, a. belonging to the
 Mammoth, mam'muk, v. to tear—n. a scrap
 Mammon, mam'mun, n. the god of riches; riches [nish with men
 Man, man, n. human being; a male—v. to furnish
 Manacles, man'a-kiz, n. chains for the hands
 Manage, man'āj, v. to conduct; to carry on—n. conduct; administration; a riding school
 Manageable, man'āj-a-bl, a. governable
 Management, man'āj-ment, n. conduct; administration; dealing [son
 Manager, man'āj-ēr, n. a director; a frugal person
 Manation, ma-nā'shun, n. the act of issuing
 Manchet, man'chet, n. a small loaf
 Mancipate, man'sē-pāt, v. to enslave; to bind
 Manciple, man'sē-pl, n. a purveyor
 Mandamus, man-dā'mus, n. a writ from the court of King's Bench [or magistrate
 Mandarin, man-da-rēn', n. a Chinese nobleman
 Mandate, man'dāt, n. a command; a charge
 Mandatory, man'da-tur-ē, a. preceptive
 Mandible, man'dē-bl, n. the jaw
 Mandrake, man'drāk, n. the name of a plant
 Manducate, man'dū-kāt, v. to chew
 Mane, māl, n. the hair on the neck of a horse
 Maneater, man'ēt-ēr, n. a cannibal
 Manes, mā'nēs, n. a ghost; shade
 Manful, man'fūl, a. bold; stout; daring
 Manfully, man'fūl-lē, ad. boldly; stoutly
 Mange, māj, n. the itch or scab in cattle
 Manger, māj'jēr, n. the vessel in which animals are fed with corn [linen
 Mangle, mang'gl, v. to lacerate; to smooth
 Mangler, mang'glēr, n. one who mangles

Marigo, mang'gô, n. an Indian fruit
 Mangy, măn'jê, a. scabby [who hates mankind
 Man-hater, man'hăt-êr, n. a misanthrope; one
 Manhood, maoh'üd, n. man's estate; courage
 Maniac, măn'ê-ak, a. raging with madness
 Maniacal, ma-ai'a-kal, a. mad; frantic
 Manifest, man'ê-fest, a. plain; open—v. to shew
 plainly
 Manifestly, man'ê-fest-lê, ad. clearly
 Manifesto, man'ê-fes'tô, n. public protestation
 Manifold, man'ê-föld, a. many; multiplied
 Manikin, man'ê-kin, n. a little man
 Maniple, man'ê-pl, n. a handful; a small band
 of soldiers [niple
 Manipular, ma-nip'ü-lar, a. relating to a ma-
 Mankind, man'kyind', n. the human race
 Manlike, man'lik, } a. brave; noble; firm
 Manly, man'lê, }
 Manna, man'na, n. a physical drug
 Manner, man'nêr, n. form; method—in the plu-
 ral, ceremonious behaviour; studied civility
 Mannerly, man'nêr-lê, a. civil; well bred
 Manor, man'ur, n. a heritable mansion; a seig-
 nory [artifice
 Manoeuvre, ma-nü'ver, n. skilful management;
 Manse, manss, n. a parsonage-house
 Mansion, man'shun, n. abode; house [malice
 Manslaughter, man'slä-têr, n. murder without
 Manslayer, man'slä-êr, n. a murderer
 Mansuete, man'swê't, a. tame; gentle; not fero-
 cious [ness
 Mansuetude, man'swê-tüd, n. tameness; gentle
 Mantel, man'tl, n. work placed before a chim-
 ney to conceal it [fication, a penthouse
 Mantelet, mán'tê-let, n. a small cloak; in forti-
 Mantiger, man'ti-gêr, n. a baboon
 Mantle, man'tl, n. a cloak—v. to cloak or cover
 Mantua, man'tü-ä, n. a lady's gown
 Mantuamaker, man'tü-mäk-êr, n. one who
 makes gowns for women
 Manual, man'ü-al, a. performed by the hand—
 n. a small book

Manuduction, man-ü-duk'shun, n. guidance by
 the hand
 Manufactory, man-ü-fak'tur-ê, n. a place where
 any manufacture is carried on
 Manufacture, man-ü-fak'têr, n. any thing made
 by art—v. to make by art and labour
 Manufacturer, man-ü-fak'tür-êr, n. a workman;
 an artificer [ing liberty to slaves
 Manumission, man-ü-mish'un, n. the act of giv-
 Manumit, map-ü-mit', v. to release [tion
 Manurable, ma-nür'a-bl, a. capable of cultiva-
 Manure, ma-nür', v. to dung—n. soil to be laid
 on land [not printed
 Manuscript, man'ü-skript, n. a book written,
 Many, man'ê, a. numerous; several
 Manycoloured, man'ê-kul-urd, a. having many
 colours [heads
 Manyheaded, man'ê-hed-ed, a. having many
 Manytimes, man'ê-timz, ad. very often
 Map, map, n. delineation of countries
 Maple, mä'pl, n. a tree frequent in hedge-rows
 Mappery, map'pêr-ê, n. the art of planning
 Mar, mâr, v. to injure; to spoil; to hurt
 Maranatha, mar-a-nath'a, n. a form of denoun-
 cing a curse among the Jews
 Marasmus, ma-raz'mus, n. a wasting disease
 Marauder, mar-âd'êr, n. a plundering soldier
 Marble, mâr'bl, n. a kind of stone; a little ball
 for children—a. made of marble
 Marblehearted, mâr'bl-hârt-ed, a. cruel
 Marcasite, mâr'ka-sit, n. a hard bright fossil
 March, mârçh, n. the third month of the year;
 a movement of soldiers; a procession—v. to
 move in military form; to bring in regular
 procession [for marches
 Marcher, mârçh'êr, n. a resident of the borders
 Marches, mârçh'iz, n. pl. borders; confines
 Marchioness, mâr'chun-ess, n. the wife of a
 marquis
 Marchpane, mârçh'pân, n. a sweet bread
 Marcid, mâr'sid, a. lean; pining
 Mare, mâr, n. the female of a horse

Mareschal, mār'shal, n. chief commander of an army

Margarite, mār'ga-rīt, n. a pearl

Margent, mār'jent, } n. the border or brink

Margin, mār'jin, }

Marginal, mār'jin-al, a. placed in the margin

Margrave, mār'grāv, n. a title of sovereignty in Germany

Marigold, mar'è-göld, n. a yellow flower

Marinate, mar'è-nāt, v. to salt fish [sea-soldier

Marine, ma-rēn', a. belonging to the sea—n. a

Mariner, mar'è-nēr, n. a seaman; a sailor

Marjorum, mār'jur-um, n. a fragrant plant of many kinds [swamp

Marish, mār'ish, n. a marsh; a fen; a bog; a

Marital, mar'è-tal, a. pertaining to a husband

Maritimal, ma-rīt'è-nial, }

Maritime, mar'è-tim, } a. marine; naval

Mark, märk, n. an impression; a proof; something to be shot at; the sum of 13s. 4d.—v.

to make a mark upon

Market, mār'ket, n. a place and time of sale

Market-place, mār'ket-pläs, n. place where a market is held

Market-price, mār'ket-pris, n. the price at which any thing is currently sold

Market-town, mār'ket-town', n. a town that has the privilege of a stated market

Marketable, mār'ket-a-bl, a. such as may be sold; fit for sale [a mark

Marksman, märks'man, n. a man skilful to hit

Marl, mär'l, n. a kind of fat clay

Marline, mär'lin, n. hemp dipped in pitch

Marlpit, mär'l'pit, n. pit out of which marl is dug

Marly, mär'l'è, a. abounding with marl [sugar

Marmalade, mär'ma-lād, n. quinces boiled with

Marmorean, mär-mö'rè-au, a. made of marble

Marmoset, mär-mò-zet, n. a small monkey

Marque, märk, n. a reprisal

Marquis, mär'kwis, n. one in rank below a duke

Marquise, mär'kwiz-ät, n. the seigniori of a marquis

Marriage, mar'rij, n. the act of uniting a man and woman for life [ried

Marriageable, mar'rij-a-bl, a. of age to be mar-

ried Married, mar'rid, a. united in marriage; conjugual; connubial

Marrow, mar'rò, n. a substance contained in the cavity of bones; the substance of any thing

Marrowfat, mar'rò-fat, n. a kind of pea

Marrowless, mar'rò-less, a. void of marrow

Marry, mar'rè, v. to join in marriage

Marsh, mārsh, n. a fen; a swamp

Marshmallow, mārsh-mak'lò, n. a plant

Marshal, mār'shal, n. the chief officer of arms; a barbing—v. to arrange

Marshalee, mār'shal-se, n. a prison belonging to the marshal of the king's household

Marshy, mārsh'è, a. boggy; swampy

Mart, märt, n. a place of public traffic

Marten, mār'ten, n. a large weasel; a kind of swallow

Martial, mār'shal, a. warlike; brave

Martingal, mār'tin-gal, n. a leathern strap belonging to horse-furniture [tin

Martinmas, mār'tin-mas, n. the feast of St Mar-

Martyr, mār'tēr, n. one who dies for the truth

Martyrdom, mār'tēr-dum, n. the death of a martyr [martyrs

Martirology, mār-tēr-ol'è-jè, n. a register of

Marvel, mär'vel, n. a wonder—v. to wonder

Marvellous, mär'vel-lus, a. strange; wonderful

Masculine, mäs'kü-lin, a. male; virile

Mash, mash, n. water and bran mixed—v. to mingle; to bruise [the face

Mask, mäs-k, n. a cover to disguise—v. to hide

Masker, mäs'k'ēr, n. one in a mask

Mason, mäs'n, n. a builder with stone

Masonry, mäs'n-rè, n. the craft or performance of a mason [the company is masked

Maquerade, mäs-k'ēr-äd', n. a diversion in which

Maskerader, mäs-k'ēr-äd'ēr, n. a person in a mask [mish church

Mass, mäs, n. a lump; the service of the Ro-

Massacre, mas'sa-kër, n. butchery; murder—v. to butcher

Massiness, mas'se-ness, } n. weight
 Massiveness, mas'siv-ness, }

Massive, mas'siv, } a. weighty; bulky

Massy, mas'se, }

Maſt, mäs't, n. part of a ship; the fruit of the oak and beech

Master, mäs'tër, n. the chief of any place or thing—v. to conquer; to execute with skill

Master-stroke, mäs'tër-strök, n. capital performance

Masterless, mäs'tër-less, a. ungoverned

Masterly, mäs'tër-lë, a. skilful

Masterpiece, mäs'tër-pës, n. capital performance

Mastership, mäs'tër-ship, n. rule; skill

Mastery, mäs'tër-ë, n. rule; knowledge [ing]

Mastication, mas-të-kä'shun, n. the act of chewing

Masticatory, mas'të-ka-tur-ë, n. a medicine to be chewed only

Mastich, mas'tik, n. a sweet-scented gum; a mortar or cement

Mastiff, mäs'tiff, n. a large dog

Mastless, mäs't-less, a. bearing no mast

Mastlin, mes'lin, n. mixed corn; meslin

Mat, mat, n. a texture of sedge

Matadore, mat-a-dör, n. a term used in ombre

Match, mach, n. a contest; a marriage; a slip of wood tipped with brimstone—v. to suit; to tally; to marry

Matchless, mach-less, a. without an equal

Mate, mät, n. a companion; a second in subordination; a move at chess—v. to match

Material, ma-të'rë-al, a. consisting of matter; corporeal; important [made of]

Materials, ma-të'rë-alz, n. pl. what a thing is

Materialist, ma-të'rë-al-ist, n. one who denies spiritual substances

Materiality, ma-të'rë-al'ë-të, n. material existence [sentially]

Materially, ma-të'rë-al-lë, ad. importantly; essentially

Maternal, ma-ter'nal, a. motherly

Mathematical, math-ë-mat'ë-kal, a. considered according to the doctrine of mathematics

Mathematically, math-ë-mat'ë-kal-lë, ad. according to the laws of the mathematical sciences

Mathematician, math-ë-ma-tish'an, n. a man versed in the mathematics

Mathematics, math-ë-mat'ika, n. that science which contemplates whatever is capable of being numbered or measured [matics]

Mathesis, ma-thë'sis, n. the doctrine of mathematics

Matin, mat'in, n. morning—a. used in the morning

Matins, mat'inz, n. morning-worship

Matrass, mat'rass, n. a chymical vessel

Matrice, mä'tris, n. the womb; a mould

Matricide, mat'rë-sid, n. the murder or murderer of a mother

Matriculate, ma-trik'ü-lät, v. to enter youths in college [lated]

Matriculate, ma-trik'ü-lät, n. a mau matriculated

Matriculation, ma-trik'ü-lä'shun, n. the act of matriculating [marriage]

Matrimonial, mat-rë-mö'nyal, a. suitable to

Matrimony, mat'rë-mun-ë, n. marriage

Matrix, mä'trix, n. the womb; a place where anything is generated or formed

Matron, mä'truin, n. an elderly lady

Matronal, mat'rë-nal or ma-trö'nal, a. suitable or relating to a matron

Matross, ma-tross, n. a soldier in the artillery

Matter, mat'tër, n. body; substance; purulent running; cause or occasion

Mattock, mat'tuk, n. a pick-axe

Mattress, mat'tress, n. a quilted bed to lie on

Maturation, mat-ü-rä'shun, n. a ripening

Maturative, mat'ü-ra-tiv, a. ripening

Mature, ma-tür, a. ripe; perfect

Maturely, ma-tür'lë, ad. with counsel; ripely

Maturity, ma-tür'ë-të, n. ripeness; completion

Maudlin, mä'd'lin, a. drunk; fuddled

Maugre, mä'gër, ad. in spite of

Maul, māl, v. to beat; to bruise—n. a heavy hammer. Obsolete
 Maunder, mân'dēr, v. to grumble; to murmur
 Maundy-Thursdāy, mân'dē-thurzdā, n. the Thursdāy before Good Friday [monument
 Mausoleum, mǎ-sò-lē'um, n. a pompous funeral
 Maw, mǎ, n. the stomach of animals
 Mawkish, mǎ'kish, a. apt to give satiety
 Mawmish, mǎ'mish, a. foolish; idle
 Maw-worm, mǎ'wurm, n. a worm in the sto-
 Maxillary, max'il-lā-rē, a. belonging to the jaw
 bone
 Maxim, max'im, n. an axiom; a general prin-
 ciple; a leading truth
 May, mā, auxiliary verb, to be permitted; to
 be possible; a word expressing desire—n. the
 fifth month of the year
 May-be, mǎ'bē, ad. perhaps
 May-flower, mā'flōw-ēr, n. a plant
 May-fly, mā'flī, n. an insect
 May-game, mā'gām, n. diversion
 Maylily, mā'lil-ē, n. the lily of the valley
 Mayn't, mǎnt, a. contraction of May-not
 May-pole, mā'pōl, n. a pole to dance round in
 May
 Mayor, mā'ur, n. the chief magistrate of a cor-
 poration, who in London, York, and Dublin,
 is called Lord Mayor
 Mayoralty, mā'ur-al-tē, n. the office of a mayor
 Mayoress, mā'ur-ess, n. the wife of a mayor
 Mazard, maz'ard, n. a jaw
 Maze, mǎz, n. a labyrinth; confusion
 Mazy, mǎz'ē, a. perplexed; confused
 Me, mē, pron. the accusative of I {man
 Meacock, mē'kok, n. an uxorious or effeminate
 Mead, mēd, n. a liquor made of honey and wa-
 ter, called also methieglin
 Mead, mēd, } n. ground somewhat watery,
 Meadow, mēd'ō, } not ploughed, but covered
 with grass and flowers
 Meagre, mē'gēr, a. lean; hungry
 Meak, mēk, n. a hook with a long handle

Meal, mēl, n. a repast; the flower of corn
 Mealman, mēl'man, n. one who deals in meal
 Mealy, mēl'ē, a. having the qualities of meal
 Mealy-mouthed, mēl'ē-mowthd, a. unable to
 speak freely; bashful
 Mean, mēn, a. poor; pitiful; moderate; in the
 middle—n. a medium; instrument—v. to
 purpose; to intend
 Meander, mē-an'dēr, n. a maze
 Meaning, mēn'ing, n. intention; signification
 Meanly, mēn'lē, ad. ungenerously
 Meanness, mēn'ness, n. sordidness; poverty
 Meant, ment, part. of Mean {dred
 Mease, mēz, n. a mease of herrings is five hun-
 Measles, mē'alz, n. an eruptive disease
 Measled, mē'zld, }
 Measly, mē'zlt, } a. spotted with measles
 Measureable, mezh'ūr-a-bl, a. such as may be
 measured
 Measure, mezh'ūr, n. a stated quantity; pro-
 portion; musical time; metre—v. to com-
 pute; to adjust; to mete
 Measurement, mezh'ūr-ment, n. mensuration
 Measurer, mezh'ūr-ēr, n. one who measures
 work
 Meat, mēt, n. flesh to be eaten; food
 Meated, mēt'ed, a. fed; foddered
 Mechanical, mē-kan'ē-kał, a. mean; servile;
 skilled in mechanics
 Mechanic, mē-kan'ik, n. a manufacturer; a low
 workman {tion
 Mechanics, mē-kan'iks, n. the science of mo-
 Mechanician, mek-a-nish'an, n. one professing
 mechanics {tion
 Mechanism, mek'a-nizm, n. artificial construc-
 Meconium, mē-kō'nē-um, n. expressed juice of
 poppy; the first excrement of new-born in-
 fants
 Medal, med'al, n. an ancient coin; a piece of
 metal stamped in honour of some extraordi-
 nary person or performance
 Medallion, mē-dal'lyun, n. a large medal

Medalist, med'al-ist, n. a man curious in medals
 Meddle, med'dl, v. to have to do; to interpose
 Meddler, med'dl'er, n. an officious busy-body
 Mediate, mē'dē-āt, v. to interpose between two parties—a. interposed; middle
 Mediation, mē-dē-ā'shun, n. interposition
 Mediator, mē-dē-ā'tur, n. intercessor; adviser
 Mediatorial, mē-dē-a-tō'rē-al, } a. belonging to
 Mediatory, mē'dē-a-tur-ē, } a mediator
 Mediatorship, mē-dē-ā'tur-ship, n. the office of a mediator or intercessor
 Mediatix, mē-dē-ā'trix, n. a female mediator
 Medical, med'ē-kal, a. belonging to physic
 Medically, med'ē-kal-lē, ad. physically
 Medicament, mē-dik'a-ment or med'ē-ka-ment, n. any thing used in healing [cines
 Medicate, med'ē-kāt, v. to tincture with medicinal
 Medicinal, mē-dis'ē-nal, a. physical; having power to heal
 Medicinally, mē-dis'ē-nal-lē, ad. physically
 Medicine, med'ē-sin, n. a remedy; physic
 Modesty, mē-dī'ē-tē, n. a middle state
 Mediocrity, mē-dē-ok'rē-tē, n. small degree; middle rate; moderation
 Meditate, med'ē-tāt, v. to plan; to muse
 Meditation, med'ē-tā'shun, n. thought [serious
 Meditative, med'ē-ta-tiv, a. given to meditation;
 Mediterranean, mē-dē-ter-rā'nyan, } a. encir-
 Mediterranean, med'ē-ter-rā'nyus, } cled with land; inland; remote from the sea
 Medium, mē'dyum, n. a middle state
 Medlar, med'lar, n. a tree and fruit
 Medley, med'lē, n. mixture; miscellany [row
 Medullar, mē-dul'lar, a. pertaining to the marrow
 Meed, mēd, n. reward; gift; recompence
 Meek, mēk, a. mild of temper; gentle
 Meekly, mēk'lē, ad. mildly
 Meekness, mēk'ness, n. gentleness; mildness
 Meer, mēr, n. a lake; a boundary
 Meet, mēt, v. to encounter; to assemble—a. fit
 Meeting, mēt'ing, n. an assembly
 Meety, mētlē, ad. fitly; duly

Meetness, mēt'ness, n. fitness; propriety
 Megrim, mē'grim, n. disorder of the head
 Melancholic, mel'an-kol-ik, } a. gloomy; pen-
 Melancholy, mel'an-kol-ē, } sive; discontent-
 ed in temper [gloominess
 Melancholy, mel'an-kol-ē, n. a kind of madness;
 Meliorate, mē'lyō-rāt, v. to better
 Melioration, mē-lē-ō-rā'shun, n. improvement
 Mellanell, v. to mix; to meddle with
 Melliferous, mel-lif'er-us, a. productive of honey [practice of making honey
 Mellification, mel-lē-fē-kā'shun, n. the art or
 Mellifluent, mel-lif'lū-ent, } a. flowing with
 Mellifluous, mel-lif'lū-us, } honey
 Mellow, mel'lō, a. soft; fully ripe
 Melodious, mē-lō'dyus, a. musical; harmonious
 Melodiously, mē-lō'dyus-lē, ad. musically
 Melody, mel'ō-dē, n. music; harmony of sound
 Melon, mel'un, n. a plant; the fruit of it
 Melt, melt, v. to dissolve; to grow mild
 Melter, melt'ēr, n. one who melts metals
 Member, mem'bēr, n. a limb; a part [of fibres
 Membrane, mem'brān, n. a web of several sorts
 Membranous, mem-brā'nyus, a. consisting of membranes [memory
 Memento, mē-men'tō, n. a hint to awaken the
 Memoir, mē-mwār' or mem'wār, n. an account of any thing
 Memorable, mem'ur-a-bl, a. worthy of memory
 Memorandum, mem-ō-ran'dum, n. a note to help the memory
 Memorial, mē-mō'rē-al, n. something to preserve memory; a written act containing a claim, remonstrance, or petition [memorials
 Memorialist, mē-mō'rē-al-ist, n. one who writes
 Memory, mem'ur-ē, n. faculty by which we call to mind any past transaction; recollection
 Men, men, the plural of Man
 Menace, men'ās, v. to threaten—a. a threat
 Menage, mē-nāzh, n. a collection of animals
 Mend, mend, v. to repair; to grow better
 Mendacity, men-das'ē-tē, n. falsehood; lying

Mender, mend'ēr, n. one who mends [gar
 Mendicant, men'dē-kant, a. begging—n. a beg-
 Mendicate, men'dē-kft, v. to beg [servants
 Menial, mē'nyal, a. belonging to the train of
 Menial, mē-nol'ō-jē, n. a register of months
 Mensal, men'sal, a. belonging to the table
 Menstrual, mens'trū-al, a. monthly [nia
 Menstruous, mens'trū-us, a. having the catame-
 Menstruum, mens'trū-um, n. any liquor used in
 infusion
 Mensurable, men'shū-ra-bl, a. measurable
 Mensuration, men-shū-rā'shun, n. the act or
 practice of measuring
 Mental, men'tal, a. intellectual
 Mention, men'shun, n. oral or written expres-
 sion—v. to express
 Mercantile, mer'kan-til, a. trading
 Mercenary, mer'sē-na-rē, a. venal—n. a hireling
 Mercer, mer'sēr, n. one who sells silks
 Mercery, mer'sēr-ē, n. trade of mercers
 Merchandise, mer'chan-diz, n. traffick; com-
 merce; trade; wares [or commerce
 Merchant, mer'chant, n. one engaged in trade
 Merchant-man, mer'chant-man, n. a ship-of
 trade
 Merciful, mer'sē-fūl, a. tender; kind
 Mercifully, mer'sē-fūl-lē, ad. mildly
 Merciless, mer'sē-less, a. pitiless; cruel [silver
 Mercurial, mer-kū-rē-al, a. consisting of quick-
 Mercury, mer-kū-rē, n. quicksilver; a plant
 Mercy, mer'sē, n. pity; pardon; discretion
 Mere, mēr, a. that or this only—n. a pool
 Merely, mēr-lē, ad. simply; only
 Meretricious, mer-ē-trīsh'us, a. whorish; allu-
 ring by false show
 Meridian, mē-rīd'yan, n. noon-day; the line
 drawn from north to south, which the sun
 crosses at noon
 Meridional, mē-rīd'yō-nal, a. southern
 Merit, mer'it, n. desert; claim; right—v. to
 deserve; to earn [ward
 Meritorious, mer-ē-tū-rē-us, a. deserving of re-

Merlin, mer'lin, n. a kind of hawk
 Mermaid, mer'mād, n. a sea-woman
 Merrily, mer'rē-lē, ad. gayly; with mirth
 Merriment, mer'rē-ment, n. mirth; gayety
 Merry, mer'rē, a. laughing; gay; prosperous
 Merryandrew, mer-rē-and'rū, n. a buffoon
 Merrythought, mer'rē-thāt, n. a bone of a fowl
 Mersion, mer'shun, n. the act of sinking
 Meseems, mē-sēms', impersonal verb, I think;
 it appears to me
 Mesentery, mez'en-ter-ē, n. that membrane
 round which the guts are convolved
 Mesh, mesh, n. the space between the threads
 of a net
 Meslin, mes'lin, n. mixed corn [eat; to feed
 Mess, mess, n. a dish; a quantity of food—v. to
 Message, mes'sāj, n. an errand [errand
 Messenger, mes'sen-jēr, n. one who carries an
 Messiah, mes-sā'a, n. the Anointed; the Christ
 Messieurs, mesh'ūrz, n. pl. Sirs or Gentlemen
 —Sing. Monieur, mō'sū [together
 Messmate, mess'māt, n. one of a set who mess
 Messuage, mes'swāj, n. a dwelling-house
 Met, met, the pret. and part. of Meet
 Metal, met'al, n. gold, silver, &c.; spirit
 Metallic, mē-tal'lik, a. partaking of metal [al
 Metalline, met'al-lin, a. impregnated with met-
 Metallist, met'al-list, n. a worker in metals
 Metallurgy, met'al-lur-jē, n. the art of working
 metals
 Metamorphose, met-a-mār'fus, v. to transform
 Metamorphosis, met-a-mār'fō-sis, n. a transfor-
 mation
 Metaphor, met'a-fur, n. the application of a
 word to a use, to which, in its original im-
 port, it cannot be put
 Metaphorical, met-a-for-ē-kal, a. not literal; fig-
 urative
 Metaphrase, met'a-frāz, n. a verbal translation
 Metaphysic, met-a-fiz'ik, } a. versed in me-
 Metaphysical, met-a-fiz-ē-kal, } taphysics
 Metaphysics, met-a-fiz'iks, n. ontology; the

doctrine of the general affections of substances [removal of morbid humours]
 Metastasis, mè-tas'ta-sis, n. a translation or re-Metathesis, mè-ta'th'-e-sis, n. transposition
 Mete, mè't, v. to measure [migration of souls]
 Meteempsychesis, mè-temp-sè-kò'sis, n. a trans-Meteor, mè'tyur, n. any body in the sky that is of a transitory nature [to meteors]
 Meteorological, mè-tè-ò-rò-loj'è-kal, a. relating Meteorology, mè-tè-ò-ròl'ò-jé, n. the doctrine of meteors [resemblance of a meteor]
 Meteorous, mè-tè-ò-rus, a. having the nature of Meter, mè'tér, n. a measurer
 Metheglin, mè-thèg'lin, n. drink made of honey boiled with water and fermented
 Methinks, mè-things'k, v. impersonal. I think
 Method, meth'ud, n. regularity; manner; way
 Methodical, mè-thod'è-kal, a. exact
 Methodically, mè-thod'è-kal-lè, ad. according to due order
 Methodise, meth'ò-diz, v. to regulate
 Methodist, meth'ò-dist, n. a member of a particular sect of religion
 Methought, mè-thât', the pret. of Methinks
 Metonymy, mè-ton'è-mé, n. a rhetorical figure, by putting one word for another
 Meteoroscopy, met-è-pos'kò-pè, n. the study of physiognomy [verses]
 Metre, mè'tér, n. the cadence or measure of
 Metrical, met'rè-kal, a. pertaining to metre or numbers [any country or district]
 Metropolis, mè-trop'ò-lis, n. the chief city of
 Metropolitan, met-rò-pol'è-tan, n. an archbishop—a. belonging to the metropolis
 Mettle, met'tl, n. spirit; courage; sprightliness
 Mettled, met'tld, a. courageous; full of fire
 Mettlesome, met'tl-sam, a. lively; gay; fiery
 Mew, mū, n. a cage; an enclosure; a sea-fowl—v. to shut up; to cry as a cat
 Mewl, fūl, v. to squall as a child
 Mezzorinto, met-sò-tin'tò, n. a kind of graving
 Mice, mīs, n. the pl. of Mouse

Michaelmas, mik'l-mas, n. the feast of the Archangel St Michael, September 29
 Micher, mich'ér, n. a lazy loiterer [world
 Microcosm, mī'krò-kòzm, n. a man; the little
 Micrography, mī-krog'ra-fè, n. description of minute objects [small spaces]
 Micrometer, mī-krom'è-tér, n. a measure for
 Microscope, mī'krò-skóp, n. an optic instrument for viewing small objects [microscope
 Microscopic, mī'krò-skop'ik, a. relating to a
 Mixl, mid, a. middle.—prep. amidst
 Mid-day, mid'dā, n. noon; meridian
 Middle, mid'dl, n. the central part [life
 Middle-aged, mid'dl-ājd, a. about the middle of
 Middlemost, mid'dl-mòst, a. being in the middle
 Middling, mid'dling, a. of middle rank
 Midland, mid'tand, a. in the middle of the land
 Midge, mij, n. a small fly
 Mid-heaven, mid'hev-n, n. the middle of the sky
 Midleg, mid'leg', n. middle of the leg
 Midmost, mid'mòst, a. the middle
 Midnight, mid'nit, n. the depth of the night
 Midriff, mid'riff, n. the diaphragm
 Midsea, mid'sè, n. the mediterranean sea
 Midshipman, mid'ship-man, n. a lower officer on board a ship [ing in the middle
 Midst, midst, n. middle part—a. midstmost; be-
 Midstream, mid'strēm, n. middle of the stream
 Midsummer, mid'sum-mēr, n. the summer sol-
 stice [sage
 Midway, mid'wā, ad. in the middle of the pas-
 Midwife, mid'wif, n. a woman who assists women in childbirth [tion of a midwife
 Midwifery, mid'wif-rè, n. practice or instruc-
 Midwinter, mid'win-tēr, n. the winter solstice
 Mien, mēn, n. air; look; manner
 Might, mīt, the conditional of May—n. power
 Mightily, mīt'è-lè, ad. powerfully
 Mighty, mīt'è, a. powerful; strong
 Mignonette, min-yò-net', n. a fragrant flower
 Migrate, mī'grat, v. to remove to another place

Migratory, mil'gra-tur-é, a. roving; wandering
 Migration, mi-grá'shun, n. the act of changing place
 Milch, milsh, a. giving milk
 Mild, mild, a. kind; tender; gentle; not acrid
 Milkew, mil'dú, n. a disease in plants—v. to taint with mildew
 Mildly, mild'lé, ad. tenderly; gently
 Mildness, mild'ness, n. tenderness; kindness
 Mile, mil, n. a land measure of 1760 yards
 Milestone, mil'stôn, n. a stone set to mark the miles
 Milfoil, mil'foyl, n. a plant
 Miliary, mil'ya-ré, a. small; like millet seed
 Militant, mil'é-tant, a. fighting
 Military, mil'é-ta-ré, a. warlike—n. soldiery
 Militia, mé-lih'ya, n. the trainbands; the standing force of a nation
 Milk, milk, n. a liquor from the paps of females—v. to draw milk from the breast; to suck
 Milken, milk'n, a. consisting of milk
 Milker, milk'ér, n. one who milks [milk
 Milkiness, milk'é-ness, n. softness like that of
 Milksop, milk'sop, n. a soft effeminate person
 Milkwhite, milk'hwít, a. white as milk
 Milky-way, milk'é-wá, n. the galaxy; a stream of light in the heavens, discovered to arise from an innumerable assemblage of small stars [grind; to beat up
 Mill, mill, n. an engine to grind, &c.—v. to
 Mill-cog, mill'kog', n. a tooth of a wheel
 Mill-dam, mill'dam', n. the mound by which the water is kept up to raise it for the mill
 Millenarian, mil-lé-ná-ré-an, n. one who expects the millenium [sand
 Millenary, mil'lé-na-ré, a. consisting of a thousand
 Millenium, mil-len'ne-um, n. 1000 years, during which some imagine Christ will reign upon the earth as a temporal prince
 Millepedes, mil'lé-pédz or mil-lep'é-déz, n. insects; wood-lice—Sing. Millepes, mil'lé-pes
 Miller, mill'ér, n. one who attends a mill

Miller's-thumb, mill'érz-thum, n. a small fish; the bullhead
 Millesimal, mil-les'é-mal, a. 1000th
 Millet, mil'let, n. a plant; a fish [millet
 Millhorse, mill'hárs, n. a horse that turns a
 Milliner, mil'lé-nér, n. one who makes head-dresses, &c. for women
 Millinery, mil'lé-nér-é, n. the goods made or sold by a milliner [thousand
 Million, mill'yun, n. the number of ten hundred
 Millstone, mil'stôn, n. the stone by which corn is ground
 Milt, milt, n. the spleen; spawn of a fish
 Mimetic, mé-met'ik, a. apt to imitate; having a tendency to imitate
 Mimic, mim'ik, n. a ludicrous imitator; a mean or servile imitator—a. imitative
 Mimicry, mim'ik-ré, n. burlesque imitation
 Minigrapher, mé-mog'ra-fér, n. a writer of farces
 Minatory, min'a-tur-é, a. threatening
 Mince, mins, v. to cut small; to walk nicely
 Mincingly, mins'ing-lé, ad. in small parts; not fully; with short steps
 Mind, mind, n. intelligent power; thought—v. to mark; to attend
 Minded, mind'ed, a. disposed; affected
 Mindful, mind'fúl, a. attentive
 Mindless, mind'less, a. inattentive; regardless
 Mine, mîn, pron. possessive of Me—a. a place where minerals are dug
 Mineral, min'er-al, n. a fossil body—a. consisting of fossil bodies [rals
 Mineralist, min'er-al-ist, n. one skilled in mineralogy
 Mineralogy, min'er-al'ô-jé, n. the doctrine of minerals
 Mingle, ming'gl, v. to mix; join; to be united with—n. mixture
 Miniature, min'é-tür, n. representation in a small compass [small pin
 Minikin, min'é-kin, a. small; diminutive—n. a
 Minim, min'im, n. a dwarf

Minion, min'yun, n. a favourite; a small kind of printing type

Minish, min'ish, v. to lessen; to impair

Minister, min'is-tēr, n. an officer of the state or church; a servant; a delegate; an agent from a foreign power

Ministerial, min-is-tēr'ē-al, a. pertaining to ministers of state; sacerdotal

Ministry, min'is-trē, n. office; business; persons employed in the public affairs of a state

Minium, min'yum, n. calx of lead; red lead; vermilion

Minnow, min'nō, n. a very small fish

Minotaur, min'ō-tār, n. a monster invented by the poets; half man and half bull

Minor, mī'nur, a. petty; less—n. one under age

Minorate, mī'nō-rāt, v. to lessen

Minoration, mī'nō-rā'shun, n. diminution

Minority, mē-nor'ē-tē, n. the state of being under age; the smaller number

Minster, min'stēr, n. a monastery

Minstrel, min'strel, n. a musician

Minstrelsey, min'strel-sē, n. music

Mint, mint, n. a plant; a place for coining

Mintage, mint'āj, n. duty paid for coining

Minuet, min'ū-et, n. a stately regular dance

Minum, min'um, n. a note of slow time

Minute, mē-nūt', a. small; slender

Minute, min'ut, n. the 60th part of an hour—v. to set down in short hints [hints]

Minute-book, min'ut-būk, n. a book of short

Minute-gun, min'ut-gun, n. a gun fired every minute

Minutely, mē-nūt'lē, ad. exactly

Minutiae, mī-nū'shē-ē, n. pl. minute parts

Minx, mingx, n. a young pert girl {power

Miracle, mir'a-kl, n. some act above human

Miraculous, mē-rak'ū-lus, a. done by miracle

Miraculously, mē-rak'ū-lus-lē, ad. by miracle

Mirador, mir-a-dōr, n. a balcony [mud

Mire, mīr, n. mud; dirt—v. to overwhelm in the

Mirror, mir'rur, n. a looking-glass

Mirth, merth, n. merriment; jollity; gayety

Mirthful, merth'fūl, a. merry; gay; cheerful

Miry, mīr'ē, a. deep in mud; muddy

Misadventure, mis-ad-ven'tur, n. mischance

Misadvised, mis-ad-vīz'd, a. ill-directed

Misaimed, mis-āmd', a. not aimed rightly

Misanthrope, mis'an-thrōp, } n. a hater of

Misanthropist, mis-an-thrō-pist, } mankind

Misanthropy, mis-an-thrō-pē, n. hatred of mankind [poses

Misapply, mis-ap-plī', v. to apply to wrong pur-

Misapprehend, mis-ap-prē-hend', v. not to understand rightly

Misassign, mis-as-sīn', v. to assign erroneously

Misbecome, mis-bē-kum', v. not to suit

Misbegotten, mis-bē-got'tn, a. unlawfully begotten [erly

Misbehave, mis-bē-hāv', v. to act ill or improp-

Misbehaviour, mis-bē-hāv'yur, n. ill conduct; bad practice

Misbelief, mis-bē-lēf', n. wrong faith

Miscalculate, mis-kal'kū-lāt, v. to reckon wrong

Miscall, mis-kāl', v. to name improperly

Miscarriage, mis-kar'rij, n. a failure; abortion; act of bringing forth before the time

Miscarry, mis-kar'rē, v. to fail; to have an abortion [posed of various kinds

Miscellaneous, mis-sel-lā'nyus, a. mingled; com-

Miscellany, mis'sel-la-nē, n. a mass or collection of various kinds

Mischance, mis-chāns', n. ill luck or fortune

Mischief, mis'chif, n. harm; hurt—v. to injure

Mischiefmaker, mis'chif-māk-ēr, n. one who causes mischief

Mischievous, mis'chē-vus, a. harmful; hurtful

Miscible, mis'sē-bl, a. possible to be mingled

Miscitation, mis-sī-tā'shun, n. unfair or false quotation

Misclaim, mis-klām', n. mistaken claim

Misconception, mis-kon-sep'shun, n. wrong notion

Misconduct, mis-kon-dukt, n. ill management

Misconstruction, mis-kon-struk'shun, n. wrong interpretation of words -

Misconstrue, mis-kon'strü, v. to interpret wrong

Miscourt, mis-kownt', v. to reckon wrong

Miscreance, mis-kre-ans, n. unbelief; false faith

Miscreant, mis-kre-ant, n. a vile wretch

Misdeed, mis-dēd', n. evil action

Misdeem, mis-dēm', v. to judge ill of

Misdemean, mis-dē-mēn', v. to behave ill

Misdemeanour, mis-dē-mēn'ur, n. an offence

Misdo, mis-dū', v. to do wrong

Misdoubt, mis-dowt', v. to suspect of deceit—
n. suspicion; hesitation [purposes]

Misemploy, mis-em-ploy', v. to use to wrong

Miser, mī'zēr, n. a covetous wretch

Miserable, mīz'ēr-a-bl, a. unhappy; worthless

Misery, mīz'ēr-ē, n. wretchedness; avarice

Misfashion, mis-fash'un, v. to form wrong

Misfortune, mis-fār'tün, n. ill luck; calamity

Misgive, mis-giv', v. to fill with doubt

Misguide, mis-gyid', v. to direct ill

Mishap, mis-hap', n. ill chance; ill luck •

Misinfer, mis-in-fer', v. to infer wrong

Misinform, mis-in-farm', v. to deceive by false intelligence. [a wrong sense]

Misinterpret, mis-in-ter'pret', v. to explain to

Misjoin, mis-joyn', v. to join unfitly or improperly

Misjudge, mis-juj', v. to judge ill

Mislay, mis-lā', v. to lay in a wrong place

Mislead, mis-lēd', v. to guide a wrong way

Mislike, mis-līk', v. to disapprove

Mismanage, mis-man'āj, v. to manage ill

Mismanagement, mis-man'āj-ment, n. ill management; ill conduct

Mismatch, mis-mach', v. to match unsuitably

Misname, mis-nām', v. to call by the wrong name

Misnomer, mis-nō'mēr, n. in-law, an indictment under a wrong name • [curately]

Misobserve, mis-ob-zerv', v. not to observe ac-

Misogamist, mē-sog'a-mist, n. a marriage hater

Misogyny, mē-soj'ē-nē, n. hatred of women

Misplace, mis-plās', v. to mislay [sentences]

Mispoint, mis-poynt', v. to use wrong stops in

Mispraise, mis-prīz', v. to mistake; to despise

Misprision, mis-prīzh'un, n. mistake; scorn. In law, misprision of treason is the not disclosing of treason that is known

Misproud, mis-prowd', a. vitiously proud

Misquote, mis-kwoť', v. to quote falsely

Misrecite, mis-rē-sit', v. to recite not according to the truth

Misreckon, mis-rek'kn, v. to reckon wrong

Misrelate, mis-rē-lāt', v. to relate inaccurately or falsely [presentation]

Misreport, mis-rē-pōrt', n. false account or re-

Misrepresent, mis-rep-rē-zent', v. to represent not as it is

Misrule, mis-rūl', n. tumult

Miss, miss, n. an unmarried woman; a girl; a prostitute—v. not to hit; to fail; mistake; to be wanting

Missal, mis'sal, n. the mass book

Misseeem, mis-sēm', v. to make false appearance; to misbecome

Misshape, mis-shāp', v. to shape ill

Missile, mis'sil, a. thrown by the hand

Mission, mish'un, n. commission; discharge

Missionary, mish'un-a-rē, n. one who is sent to propagate religion

Missive, mis'siv, a. such as may be sent

Misspeak, mis-spēk', v. to speak wrong

Mispend, mis-spend', v. to waste; to spend ill

Mist, mist, n. a low thin cloud; fog

Mistake, mis-tāk', v. to err; to conceive wrong—n. an error

Misstate, mis-stāt', v. to state wrong

Misteach, mis-tēch', v. to teach wrong

Mistern, mis-tejm', v. to term erroneously

Mistime, mis-tīm', v. not to time right

Mistletoe, mīz'zē-tō, n. a plant that grows on the rind of some trees, as oak, &c.

Mistook, mis-tūk', pret. of Mistake

Mistress, mis'tress, n. a woman who governs;
 a concubine; a sweetheart
 Mistrust, mis-trust', n. diffidence; suspicion
 Mistrustful, mis-trust'ful, a. diffident; doubting
 Mistrustless, mis-trust'less, a. confident
 Misty, mist'ë, a. clouded; dark; obscure
 Misunderstand, mis-un-dër-stand', v. to miscon-
 ceive; to mistake
 Misunderstanding, mis-un-dër-stand'ing, n. a
 disagreement; error
 Misusage, mis-üz'aj, n. abuse; bad treatment
 Misuse, mis-üs', n. bad use; abuse
 Misuse, mis-üz', v. to abuse
 Mite, mît, n. a small insect; a coin [poison
 Mithridate, mith'rë-dât, n. a medicine against
 Mitigant, mit'ë-gant, a. lenient; lenitive
 Mitigate, mit'ë-gât, v. to soften; to abate
 Mitigation, mit-ë-g'ä-shun, n. abatement of any
 thing penal, harsh, or painful
 Mitre, mî'tër, n. a cap worn by bishops
 Mitred, mî'tërd, a. adorned with a mitre
 Mittens, mit'tenz, n. pl. coarse gloves
 Mitten, mit'tent, a. sending forth
 Mitimus, mit'të-mus, n. a warrant by which a
 justice commits an offender to prison
 Mix, mix, v. to mingle; join [mixed
 Mixture, mix'tür, n. the act of mixing; thing
 Mizzén, miz'zn, n. a mast in the stern of a ship
 Mizzle, miz'zl, v. to rain in imperceptible drops
 like a thick mist
 Moan, mōn, v. to lament; to grieve
 Moat, mōt, n. a ditch round a castle
 Mob, mob, n. a crowd; a woman's cap—v. to
 harass by tumult
 Moble, mō'bl, v. to dress grossly or inelegantly
 Mobby, mob'bë, n. a drink made with potatoes
 Mobility, mō-bil'ë-të, n. quickness of motion;
 power of being moved; the populace
 Mocho-stone, mō'kō-stōn, n. a stone of the agate
 kind [counterfeit; not real
 Mock, mok, -v. to mimic; deride—a. false;
 Mockable, mok'a-bl, a. exposed to derision

Mockery, mok'ër-ë, n. derision; scorn
 Modal, mōd'al, a. relating to the form or mode
 Modality, mō-dal'ë-të, n. accidental difference
 Mode, mōd, n. form; fashion; manner; way
 Model, mod'el, n. a representation; pattern—
 v. to plan; shape [sive
 Moderate, mod'er-ät, a. temperate; not exces-
 Moderate, mod'er-ät, v. to regulate; to still
 Moderately, mod'er-ät-lë, ad. mildly
 Moderation, mod'er-ä'shun, n. forbearance of
 extremity; equanimity
 Moderator, mod'er-ä'tur, n. one who rules or
 presides in a disputation
 Modern, mod'ern, a. late; recent; not antique
 Moderns, mod'ernz, n. pl. people of late times,
 opposed to the ancients [modern
 Modernize, mod'ern-üz, v. to reduce ancient to
 Modest, mod'est, a. diffident; chaste
 Modestly, mod'est-lë, ad. humbly [lity
 Modesty, mod'est-ë, n. chastity; purity; humi-
 Modicum, mod'ë-kum, n. a pittance
 Modifiable, mod'ë-f'i-a-bl, a. that may be mo-
 dified [modifying
 Modification, mod'ë-fë-kä'shun, n. the act of
 Modify, mod'ë-f'i, v. to shape; to soften; to
 moderate [little bracket
 Modillion, mō-dil'lyun, n. in architecture, a
 Modish, mōd'ish, a. fashionable; tasty
 Modulate, mod'ü-lät, v. to form sound to a cer-
 tain key or note [mony
 Modulation, mod'ü-lä'shun, n. agreeable har-
 Modulator, mod'ü-lät-ur, n. a tuner
 Module, mod'ül, n. a model
 Modus, mō'dus, n. an equivalent in lieu of tithes
 Mogul, mō-gal', n. the emperor of India
 Mohair, mō'här, n. thread or stuff made of hair
 Mohock, mō'hok, n. a barbarous Indian nation
 Moidered, moy'dërd, a. crazed
 Moidore, moy-dör', n. a Portuguese coin, value
 11. 7s.
 Moiety, moy'ë-të, n. the half [dirt
 Moil, moyl, v. to toil; drudge; to daub wi-

Moist, moyst, a. wet in a small degree; juicy
 Moisten, moy'sn, v. to damp
 Moistness, moyst'ness, n. dampness [or liquid
 Moisture, moyst'ur, n. small quantity of water
 Mole, mōl, n. a spot on the skin; a small animal; a mound or dyke
 Molecatcher, mōl'kach-ēr, n. one whose employment is to catch moles
 Molehill, mōl'hill', n. a hillock made by a mole
 Molest, mō-lest', v. to disturb; to vex
 Molestation, mol-es-tā'shun, n. disturbance
 Molewarp, mōl'wārp, n. a mole
 Mollient, mol'lyent, a. softening [tened
 Mollifiable, mol'lē-fi-a-bl, a. that may be softened
 Mollify, mol'lē-fi, v. to soften
 Molten, mōl'tn, part. of Melt
 Molasses, mō-los'siz, } n. treacle; the dregs of
 Molasses, mō-las'siz, } sugar
 Moly, mō'lē, n. the wild garlic
 Mome, mōm, n. a dull stupid blockhead
 Moment, mō'ment, n. an indivisible particle of time; consequence; importance; force
 Momentary, mō'ment-a-rē, a. lasting for a moment; done in a moment
 Momentous, mō-men'tus, a. important; weighty
 Mommery, mum'mēr-ē, n. an entertainment in which maskers play frolics
 Monachal, mon'a-kal, a. monastic
 Monachism, mon'a-kizm, n. a monastic life
 Monad, mon'ad, n. an indivisible thing; atom
 Monarch, mon'ark, n. a king; a governor
 Monarchal, mō-nār'kal, a. regal; princely
 Monarchical, mō-nār'kē-kal, a. vested in a single ruler [single person
 Monarchy, mon'ark-ē, n. the government of a
 Monastery, mon'as-trē or mon'as-ter-ē, n. a convent; a house of religious retirement
 Monastic, mō-nas'tik, a. religiously reclusive
 Monday, mun'dā, n. the second day of the week
 Money, mun'ē, n. metal coined for the purposes of commerce
 Moneyed, mun'ēd, a. rich in money

Moneyless, mun'ē-less, a. pennyless; poor
 Moneyscrivener, mun'ē-akriv-nēr, n. one who raises money for others
 Monger, mung'gēr, n. a dealer or seller
 Mongrel, mung'grel, a. of a mixed breed
 Monish, mon'ish, v. to admonish
 Monitor, mon'ē-tur, n. one who warns of faults or informs of duty [admonition
 Monitory, mon'ē-tur-ē, n. a warning—a giving
 Monk, mungk, n. one who lives in a monastery
 Monkey, mung'kē, n. an ape; baboon
 Monkish, mungk'ish, a. monastic [one string
 Monochord, mon'ō-kārd, n. an instrument of
 Monocular, mō-nok'ū-lar, } a. one-eyed
 Monocular, mō-wok'ū-lus, }
 Monody, mon'ō-dē, n. a poem sung by one person [one wife
 Monogamy, mō-nog'a-mē, n. the marriage of
 Monogram, mon'ō-gram, n. a cypher
 Monologue, mon'ō-log, n. a soliloquy
 Monome, mon'ōm, n. in algebra, a quantity that has but one denomination
 Monopolist, mō-nop'ō-list, n. one who engrosses a trade entirely to himself [a commodity
 Monopolize, mō-nop'ō-liz, v. to engross all of
 Monopoly, mō-nop'ō-lē, n. the exclusive privilege of selling any thing
 Monoptote, mon'op-tōt, n. a noun of one case
 Monosyllable, mon'ō-sil'la-bl, n. a word of only one syllable [cadence
 Monotony, mō-not'ō-nē, n. want of variety in
 Monsoon, mon-sūn', n. a shifting trade-wind
 Monster, mon'stēr, n. something out of the common order of nature; a prodigy [hateful
 Monstrous, mon'strus, a. unnatural; shocking;
 Month, munth, n. the space of four weeks
 Monthly, munth'lē, ad. once in a month
 Monument, mon'ū-ment, n. any thing to perpetuate a memory, as a tomb, &c.; memorial
 Monumental, mon'ū-men'tal, a. memorial; preserving memory; belonging to a tomb [mind
 Mood, mūd, n. a term in grammar; temper of

Moody, mûd'ê, a. out of humour; intellectual
Moon, mûn, n. the changing luminary of the night; a month

Moon-beam, mûn'bêw, n. rays of lunar light
Mooncalf, mûn'kâf, n. a monster; a dolt
Mooned, mûn'ed, a. in the form of a crescent
Mooneyed, mûn'id, a. dim-eyed [moon
Moonless, mûn'less, a. not enlightened by the moon
Moonlight, mûn'lîr, n. light afforded by the moon [indifference

Moonshine, mûn'shîn, n. the lustre of the moon;
Moony, mûn'ê, a. lapsed [by anchors
Moor, mûr, n. a black; a marsh—v. to fasten
Moorcock, mûr'kok, n. a fowl that feeds in the fens without web feet [cock

Moorhen, mûr'hên, n. the female of the moor-
Moorish, mûr'ish, a. fenmy; marshy
Moorland, mûr'land, n. marsh; fen
Moose, mûs, n. a large American deer
Moot, mût, v. to plead a mock cause
Mootcase, mût'kâs, n. a point or case unsettled and disputable

Mop, mop, n. a utensil to clean houses
Mope, mûp, v. to be stupid; to make or be dull
Moppet, mop'pet, } n. a puppet; a doll
Mopsey, mop'sê, }

Mopus, mû'pus, n. a drone; a dreamer
Moral, mor'al, a. regarding vice or virtue—n. the instruction of a fable, &c.; morality
Moralist, mor'al-ist, n. one who teaches the duties of life [ties of life; ethics

Morality, mô-ral'ê-tê, n. the doctrine of the du-
Moralize, mor'al-iz, v. to speak or write on moral subjects

Moralizer, mor'al-iz-êr, n. he who moralizes
Morally, mor'al-ê, ad. honestly; according to the rules of virtue; according to the common occurrences of life

Morals, mor'alz, n. pl. duties of life; behaviour
Morass, mô-rass', n. fen; bog; moor
Morbid, mûr'bid, a. diseased [eased
Morbidness, mûr'bid-ness, n. state of being dis-

Morbific, mor-bif'ik, n. causing diseases
Mordacious, mor-dâ'shus, a. biting
More, mûr, a. in greater number, degree, &c.
Morel, mô-rel', n. a kind of cherry
Moreland, môr'land, n. a mountainous hilly country [mentioned
Moreover, môr-ô'vêr, ad. beyond what has been
Morigerous, mô-rij'er-us, a. obedient
Morian, mô-rê-un, n. a helmet; a casque
Morisco, mô-ris'kô, n. a dancer of the morris or Moorish dance

Morn, mûrn, } n. the first part of the
Morning, mûrn'ing, } day
Morose, mô-rôs', a. peevish; sullen
Moroseness, mô-rôs'ness, } n. sourness; peevish-
Morosity, mô-rôs'ê-tê, } ness
Morphew, mûr'fû, n. a white scurf
Morris-dance, mor'ris-dâns, n. an antic dance by men with bells on their legs

Morrow, mor'ro, n. the day after the present day; to-morrow

Morse, mûrs, n. a sea-horse
Morsel, mûr'sel, n. a mouthful; a meal
Mort, môrt, n. a tune at the death of the game
Mortal, môrt'al, a. subject to death; deadly—n. a human being

Mortality, mor-tal'ê-tê, n. human nature; death
Mortally, môrt'al-ê, ad. irrecoverably; to death
Mortar, môrt'r, n. a vessel to pound in; a bomb cannon; a cement for building

Mortgage, môr'gâj, v. to pledge—n. a dead pledge; a thing put into the hands of a creditor

Mortgagee, mor-ga-jê', n. he that takes or receives a mortgage

Mortiferous, mor-tif'er-us, a. deadly; fatal
Mortification, mor-tê-fê-kâ'shun, n. a gangrene; humiliation; trouble; vexation [corrupt

Mortify, môrt'ê-fî, v. to vex; to humble; to mortise, môrt'is, n. a hole cut into wood to let in another piece—v. to cut with a mortise; to join with a mortise

Mortmain, mâr'mân, n. an unalienable state of possession

Mortuary, mâr'tu-a-ré, n. a gift left to a church

Mosaic, mô-zâ'ik, a. a kind of painting in small pebbles, cockles, and shells of sundry colours

Moschetto, mos-ké'tô, n. a stinging West Indian gnat

Mosque, mosk, n. a Mahometan temple

Moss, moss, n. a plant—v. to cover with moss

Mossy, moss'é, a. overgrown with moss

Most, môst, a. the superlative of More—n. the greatest number

Mostic, môst'ik, n. a painter's staff

Mostly, môst'lé, ad. for the greatest part

Mote, môt, n. a small particle of matter

Moth, moth, n. a small winged insect

Moth eaten, moth'et-n, a. eaten by moths

Mother, muth'ér, n. a woman who has born a child—a. native; original

Mother-in-law, muth'ér-in-lâ, n. the mother of a husband or wife

Motherless, muth'ér-less, a. destitute of a mother

Motherly, muth'ér-lé, a. fond; suiting a mother

Mothery, muth'ér-é, a. dreggy

Mothy, moth'é, a. full of moths

Motion, mô'shun, n. act of moving; a proposal

Motionless, mô'shun-less, a. without motion; still

Motive, mô'tiv, n. that which incites to action

Motley, môtl'é, a. mingled of various colours

Motto, mô'tô, n. a sentence added to a device, or prefixed to any thing written

Move, môv, v. to put in motion; to change place; to propose; to affect—n. a movement

Moveable, môv'a-bl, a. not fixed

Movables, môv'a-blz, n. pl. goods; furniture

Moveless, môv'less, a. unmoved

Movement, môv'ment, n. motion

Moving, môv'ing, a. pathetic; touching

Mould, môld, n. a mouldiness; earth; soil; cast; form—v. to knead; to shape; to gather mould

Moulder, môld'ér, v. to turn to dust

Mouldiness, môld'é-ness, n. the state of being mouldy [wood or stone

Moulding, môld'ing, n. ornamental cavities in

Mouldy, môld'é, a. overgrown with concretions

Moult, môlt, v. to shed or change the feathers

Mound, mownd, n. any thing raised to fortify or defend

Mount, mownt, n. a mountain; a hill—v. to get on horseback; to rise high; to ascend; to tower; to climb

Mountain, mownt'in, n. a large hill

Mountaineer, mownt-in-ér, n. an inhabitant of the mountains; a rustic

Mountainous, mownt'in-us, a. hilly

Mountebank, mownt'é-bangk, n. a quack

Mounty, mownt'é, n. the rise of a hawk

Mourn, môrn, v. to grieve; to lament

Mournful, môrn'fûl, a. sorrowful. [tation

Mourning, môrn'ing, n. dress of sorrow; lamen-

Mouse, mows, n. a little animal that infests houses and cornfields

Mouse, mowz, v. to catch mice

Mouser, mowz'ér, n. one that hunts mice

Mousetrap, mows'trap, n. a snare or gin in which mice are taken

Mouth, mowth, n. the aperture in the head at which the food is received; an opening; wry face

Mouth, mowth, v. to utter with a voice affect- edly big. [rains at once

Mouthful, mowth'fûl, n. what the mouth con-

Mouthless, mowth'less, a. without a mouth

Mow, mow, n. a heap of hay or corn

Mow, mô, v. to cut with a scythe

Moxa, môx'a, n. an Indian moss

Moyle, moyl, n. a mule; a graft

Mr, mis'tér, n. compellations of civility; con-

Mrs, mis'siz, n. tractions of Master and Mistress

Much, much, ad. in a great degree—a. a great deal of—n. a great deal

Mucid, mû'sid, a. slimy; musty

Mucilage, mū'sē-lāj, n. a slimy body
 Mucilaginous, mū-sē-lāj'ē-nus, a. slimy; viscous
 Muck, muk, n. dung; any thing low—v. to dung
 Muckhill, muk'hill, n. a dunghill
 Muckiness, muk'ē-ness, n. nastiness
 Muckworm, muk'wurm, n. a worm that lives in dung; a miser
 Mucky, muk'ē, a. nasty; filthy
 Mucous, mū'kus, } a. viscous; slimy
 Muculent, mū'kū-lent, }
 Mucus, mū'kus, n. slimy liquor
 Mud, mud, n. wet dirt; slime
 Muddily, mud'dē-lē, ad. dirtily
 Muddle, mud'dl, v. to make turbid
 Muddy, mud'dē, a. turbid; foul—v. to make muddy
 Mudsucker, mud'suk-ēr, n. a sea fowl
 Mudwall, mud'wāll, n. a wall built without mortar
 Mue, mū, v. to moult; to change feathers
 Muff, muf, n. a soft cover for the hands
 Muffin, muf'fin, n. a sort of light cake
 Muffle, muf'fl, v. to wrap up; to blindfold; to involve; to conceal
 Muffler, muf'flēr, n. a cover for the face
 Mufti, muf'tē, n. the high priest of the Mahometans
 Mug, mug, n. a cup to drink out of
 Muggy, mug'gē, } a. damp; moist
 Muggish, mug'gish, }
 Mughouse, mug'howz, n. an alehouse
 Mugient, mū'jē-ent, a. bellowing
 Mufatto, mū-lat'tō, n. one begotten between a white person and a black
 Mulberry, mul'ber-rē, n. a tree and fruit
 Mulct, mulkt, n. a fine—v. to punish with fine or forfeiture
 Mule, mūl, n. an animal generated between a he-ass and a mare
 Muleteer, mūl-ē-tēr, n. a mule-driver
 Muliebrity, mū-lē-eb'rē-tē, a. womanhood

Mull, mull, v. to heat and sweeten wine
 Mullar, mul'lar, n. a grinding stone for colours
 Mullet, mul'let, n. a sea fish
 Mulligrabs, mul'lē-grabz, n. twisting of the guts
 Mulse, muls, n. wine boiled and mingled with honey [ed
 Multangular, mult-ang'gū-lar, a. many corner-
 Multicapular, mul-tē-kap'shū-lar, a. divided into many partitions or cells
 Multifarious, mul-tē-fā'rē-us, a. having great multiplicity
 Multiform, mul'tē-fārm, a. having various shapes or appearances [sides
 Multilateral, mul-tē-lat'er-al, a. having many
 Multinomial, mul-tē-nom'ē-nal, a. having many names
 Multiparous, mul-tip'a-rus, a. bringing many at a birth [feet
 Multipede, mul'tē-péd, n. an insect with many
 Multiple, mul'tē-pl, n. a number which contains another several times, as nine is the multiple of three
 Multiplicand, mul-tē-plē-kand', n. the number to be multiplied
 Multiplication, mul-tē-plē-kā'shun, n. the act of multiplying
 Multiplier, mul-tē-plē-kā'tur, n. the number by which another is multiplied
 Multiplicity, mul-tē-plis'ē-tē, n. a great variety
 Multiplier, mul-tē-pli-ēr, n. the multiplier in arithmetic [in number
 Multiply, mul'tē-pli, v. to increase or grow
 Multipresence, mul-tē-prez'ens, n. the power of being present in more places than one
 Multitude, mul'tē-tūd, n. many; crowd; the vulgar
 Multitudinous, mul-tē-tā'dē-nus, a. manifold
 Multocular, mul-ok'ū-lar, a. having more eyes than two
 Mum, mum, interj. hush!—n. a sort of ale
 Mumble, mum'bl, v. to speak low; to mouth gently

Mummer, mum'mēr, n. a masker
 Mummery, mum'mēr-ē, n. masking; foolery
 Mummy, mum'mē, n. an Egyptian embalmed corpse; a sort of wax used in the planting and grafting of trees
 Mump, mump, v. to nibble; to beg
 Mumper, mump'ēr, n. a beggar
 Mumps, mumps, n. sullenness; a disease
 Munch, munsh, v. to eat fast and much
 Mundane, mun'dān, a. belonging to the world
 Mundatory, mun'da-tur-ē, a. having the power to cleanse
 Mundic, mun'dik, n. a hard stony substance
 Mundify, mun'dē-fī, v. to cleanse
 Mundangus, mun-dung'us, n. stinking tobacco
 Munerary, mū'ner-a-rē, a. having the nature of a gift
 Mungrel, mung'grel, a. mixed [poration
 Municipal, mū-nis'ē-pal, a. belonging to a cor-
 Munificence, mū-nis'ē-sens, n. liberality
 Munificent, mū-nis'ē-sent, a. liberal
 Mural, mū'ral, a. pertaining to a wall
 Murder, mur'dēr, n. a killing unlawfully—v. to kill unlawfully; to destroy; to deliver a speech inelegantly
 Murderer, mur'dēr-ēr, n. one who has shed human blood unlawfully
 Murderous, mur'dēr-us, a. bloody
 Muriatic, mū-rē-at'ik, a. partaking of the taste or nature of brine
 Murk, murk, n. darkness
 Murky, murk'ē, a. dark; cloudy [noise
 Murmur, mur'mur, v. to grumble—n. a low
 Murrain, mur'fin, n. the plague in cattle
 Murrey, mur're, a. darkly red
 Muscadine, mus'ka-dīn, n. sweet grapes
 Muscle, mus'l, n. fleshy fibres; a shell fish
 Muscosity, mus-kos-ē-tē, n. mossiness
 Muscular, mus'kū-lar, }
 Musculous, mus'kū-lus, } a. full of muscles
 Muse, mūz, n. the power of poetry—v. to ponder

Museum, mū-zē'um, n. a repository of curiosities [upstart
 Mushroom, mush'rūm, n. a springing plant; an
 Music, mū'zik, n. harmony of sounds
 Musical, mū'zik-al, a. harmonious
 Musician, mū-zish'an, n. one skilled in harmony
 Musk, musk, n. a perfume [musk is obtained
 Muskeat, musk'kat', n. the animal from which
 Musket, musk'et, n. a soldier's hand-gun
 Muskatoon, mus-ket-ūn', n. a blunderbuss
 Muskmelon, musk'mel-un, n. a fragrant melon
 Muskrose, musk'rōz, n. a rose, so called from its fragrance
 Musky, musk'ē, a. sweet of scent
 Muslin, muz'lin, n. a fine stuff made of cotton
 Mussulman, mus'sul-man, n. a Mahometan—pl. Mussulmans, mus'sul-manz
 Must, must, verb imperfect, to be obliged—v. to mould—n. new wine; new wort
 Mustaches, mus-tā'shiz, n. pl. whiskers
 Mustard, mus'tard, n. a plant
 Muster, mus'tēr, v. to assemble; to review—n. a review; a register [perintends the muster
 Mustermaster, mus'tēr-mās-tēr, n. one who su-
 Muster-roll, mus'tēr-rōll, n. a register of forces
 Mustiness, mus'tē-ness, n. mould
 Musty, mus'tē, a. spoiled with damp; dull
 Mutable, mū'ta-bl, a. alterable; changeable
 Mutation, mū-tā'shun, n. change
 Mute, mūt, a. silent; not vocal—v. to dung as birds—n. a letter without sound; one without speech
 Mutely, mūt'lē, ad. silently
 Mutilate, mūt-tē-lāt, v. to cut off; lessen
 Mutilation, mūt-tē-lā'shun, n. deprivation of a limb, &c.
 Mutine, mūt'in, }
 Mutineer, mūt'in-ēr, } n. a mover of sedition
 Mutinous, mūt'in-us, a. seditious
 Mutiny, mūt'in-ē, v. to rise against authority—n. insurrection; sedition
 Mutter, mut'tēr, v. to grumble

Mutton, mut'tn, n. the flesh of sheep
 Mutton-fist, mut'tn-fist, n. a hand large and red
 Mutual, mŭ'tu-al, a. reciprocal
 Mutually, mŭ'tu-al-lē, n. reciprocally
 Mutuality, mŭ-tu-al'ē-tē, n. reciprocation
 Muzzle, muz'z'l, n. the mouth of any thing;
 something fastened on the mouth—v. to bind
 the mouth [sessive of Me
 My, mē *familiarly*, mī *emphatically*, pron. pos.
 Myology, mī-ol'ō-jē, n. a description of the
 muscles
 Myopy, mī'ō-pē, n. shortness of sight
 Myriad, mir'ē-ād, n. the number of ten thou-
 sand; a great number
 Myrmidon, mer'mē-dun, n. any rude ruffian
 Myrrh, merr, n. a precious kind of gum
 Myrrhine, merr'in, a. made of a stone so called
 Myrtle, mer'tl, n. a fragrant tree
 Myself, mē-sēlf, pron. an emphatical word
 added to I; not another [understanding
 Mysterious, mis-tē'rē-us, a. inaccessible to the
 Mysterize, mis'ter-iz, v. to explain as enigmas
 Mystery, mis'ter-ē, n. something above human
 intelligence; a trade; a secret
 Mystic, mis'tik, }
 Mystical, mis'tē-kal, } a. obscure; secret
 Mythological, mith-ō-loj'ē-kal, a. relating to
 fabulous history [fables
 Mythologist, mē-thol'ō-jist, n. an interpreter of
 Mythology, mē-thol'ō-jē, n. system of fables

N

NAB, v. to catch by surprise
 Nabob, nā'bob, n. an Indian title
 Nadir, nā'dēr, n. the point opposite to the zenith
 Nag, nag, n. a small horse
 Nail, nāl, n. horn on the fingers and toes; an
 iron pin; a stud; the 16th part of a yard—
 v. to fix with a nail

Naked, nā'kid, a. uncovered; bare; simple
 Nakedness, nā'kid-ness, n. nudity
 Name, nām, n. an appellation; renown—v. to
 mention by name
 Namely, nām'lē, ad. specially
 Namesake, nām'sāk, n. one of the same name
 Nap, nap, n. slumber; a short sleep; down
 Nape, nāp, n. the hind joint of the neck
 Naphtha, nap'tha, n. a kind of bitumen
 Napkin, nap'kin, n. a handkerchief
 Napless, nap'less, a. wanting nap
 Nappy, nap'pē, a. frothy; spumy
 Narcissus, nār-sis'sus, n. a daffodil
 Narcotic, nār-kot'ik, a. stupifying; causing sleep
 Nard, nārd, n. an odorous shrub
 Nare, nār, n. a nostril
 Narrable, nar'ra-bl, a. capable of being told
 Narrate, nar-rāt, v. to relate; to tell
 Narration, nar-rā'shun, n. account; history
 Narrative, nar'ra-tiv, n. relation—a. story-tell-
 ing
 Narrow, nar'rō, a. not broad or wide; vigi-
 lant; covetous—v. to contract; to confine; to
 limit
 Narrator, nar-rāt'ur, n. a relator
 Narrowly, nar'rō-lē, ad. closely
 Nasal, nā'zal, a. belonging to the nose
 Nastily, nās'tē-lē, ad. dirtily
 Nastiness, nās'tē-ness, n. dirt; filth
 Nasty, nās'tē, a. dirty; obscene
 Natal, nāt'al, a. relating to nativity
 Natation, na-tā'shun, n. the art of swimming
 Nathless, nāth'less, ad. nevertheless. Obsolete
 Nation, nā'shun, n. a distinct people
 National, nash'un-al, a. public; general
 Native, nā'tiv, a. produced by nature, not art
 —n. one born in any place
 Nativity, na-tiv'ē-tē, n. birth
 Natural, nat'ū-ral, a. produced by, or like to
 nature; illegitimate; tender—n. an idiot;
 a fool; native; quality
 Naturalist, nat'ū-ral-ist, n. a student in physics

Naturalization, nat-û-ral-ê-zâ'shun, n. admission of foreigners to the privileges of a native
 Naturalize, nat'û-ral-îz, v. to invest with the privileges of native subjects
 Naturally, nat'û-ral-lê, ad. without affectation; spontaneously
 Nature, nâ'tûr, n. native state of any thing; constitution; disposition; regular course; compass of natural existence; state of the world; sort, &c.; physics
 Naval, nâ'val, a. belonging to ships
 Nave, nâv, n. part of a wheel or church
 Navel, nâ'vl, n. part of the belly
 Naught, nât, a. worthless—n. nothing
 Naughtily, nât'ê-lê, ad. wickedly
 Naughtiness, nât'ê-ness, n. badness
 Naughty, nât'ê, a. bad; wicked
 Navigable, nav'ê-ga-bl, a. capable of being passed by ships or boats
 Navigate, nav'ê-gât, v. to sail [by water
 Navigation, nav-ê-gâ'shun, n. the act of passing
 Navigator, nav'ê-gât-ur, n. a sailor
 Naumachy, nâ'ma-kê, n. a sea-fight
 Nausea, nâ'shê-a, n. squeamishness [gust
 Nauseate, nâ'shê-ât, v. to turn away with disgust
 Nauseous, nâ'shus, a. loathsome
 Nauseously, nâ'shus-lê, ad. loathsomely
 Nautical, nâ'tê-kal, a. pertaining to sailors
 Nautilus, nâ'tê-lus, n. a shell fish furnished with something analogous to oars and a sail
 Navy, pâ'vê, n. a fleet of ships; naval force
 Nay, nâ, ad. no; an adverb of negation
 Neaf, nêf, n. a fist. Obsolete
 Neal, nêl, v. to temper by a gradual heat
 Neap, nêp, a. low; decrecent. Used only of the tide [closely related; parsimonious
 Near, nêr, ad. almost; at hand—a. not distant;
 Nearly, nêr'lê, ad. at hand; closely
 Nearness, nêr'ness, n. closeness
 Neat, nêt, a. elegant; pure—n. ox or cow
 Neatherd, nêt'herd, n. a cowkeeper
 Neatly, nêt'lê, ad. cleanly

Neatness, nêt'ness, n. cleanliness
 Neb, neb, n. nose; beak; mouth
 Nebulous, neb'û-lus, a. misty; cloudy
 Necessaries, nes'es-sa-riz, n. pl. things needful
 Necessarily, nes'es-sa-rê-lê, ad. indispensably
 Necessary, nes'es-sa-rê, a. needful; fatal
 Necessitate, nè-ses'sê-tât, v. to make necessary
 Necessitarian, nè-ses-sê-tâ'rê-an, n. one who denies free agency [ty
 Necessitous, nè-ses'sê-tus, a. pressed with poverty
 Necessitude, nè-ses'sê-tûd, n. want
 Necessity, nè-ses'sê-tê, n. compulsion; fatality; want; need; poverty
 Neck, nek, n. the part between the head and the body; long narrow part [on their neck
 Neckcloth, nek'kloth, n. that which men wear
 Necklace, nek'lâs, n. a woman's neck ornament
 Necromancy, nek'rê-man-sê, n. magic [gods
 Nectar, nek'tar, n. the supposed drink of the
 Nectarious, nek-tâ'rê-us, } a. sweet as nectar
 Nectarine, nek'tar-in, }
 Nectarine, nek'tar-in, n. a fruit of the plum kind [want; lack
 Need, nêd, a. exigency; necessity; want—v. to
 Needful, nêd'fûl, a. indispensably requisite
 Neediness, nêd'ê-ness, n. poverty
 Needle, nêdl, n. an instrument for sewing; the small steel bar which in the mariner's compass stands regularly north and south
 Needless, nêd'less, a. unnecessary
 Needs, nêdz, ad. indispensably; necessarily
 Needy, nêd'ê, a. poor; necessitous
 Nef, nef, n. the body of a church
 Nefarious, nè-fâ'rê-us, a. wicked; abominable
 Negation, nè-gâ'shun, n. denial
 Negative, neg'a-tiv, a. denying; implying only the absence of something—n. a proposition that denies [attention; negligence
 Neglect, nè-glekt', v. to omit; to slight—n. in-
 Neglectful, nè-glekt'fûl, a. heedless
 Negligence, neg'lê-jens, n. habit of omitting by heedlessness

Negligent, neg'le-jent, a. careless [negotiated
Negotiable, ne-gō'shē-a-bl, a. capable of being
Negotiation, ne-gō'shē-ā'shun, n. treaty of business
Negotiating, ne-gō'shē-āt-ing, a. employed in
Negro, nē grō, n. a blackamoor
Negus, nē gus, n. a liquor composed of water, wine, and sugar
Neif, nēf, n. fist; a bondwoman
Neigh, nā, v. to utter the voice of a horse—n. the voice of a horse [other
Neighbour, nā'bur, n. one who lives near to an-
Neighbourhood, nā'bur-hūd, n. place adjoining
Neighbourly, nā'bur-lē, a. civil; kind
Neither, nē thēr, conj. not either
Neoteric, nē-ō-ter'ik, a. modern
Nepenthe, nē-pen'thē, n. a drug that is fabled to have rendered persons insensible to, or made them forget, all their pains and grief
Nephew, nev'ū, n. the son of a brother or sister
Nephritic, nē-frī't'ik, a. medicinal for the stone; troubled with the stone
Nepotism, nep'ō-tizm, n. fondness for nephews
Nerves, nervz, n. the organs of sensation; sinews
Nerveless, nerv'less, a. without strength
Nervous, nerv'us, } a. strong; vigorous
Nervy, nerv'ē, }
Nescience, nesh'ē-ēns, n. ignorance; the state of not knowing [drawers or boxes
Nest, nest, n. the bed of birds; a collection of
Nestegg, nest'egg, n. an egg left in a bird's nest
Nestle, nes'l, v. to settle
Nestling, nes'ling, n. a bird just hatched
Net, net, n. a texture for fishing
Nether, neth'ēr, a. low; not upper
Nethermost, neth'ēr-mōst, a. lowest
Nettle, net'tl, n. a stinging herb—v. to provoke
Network, net'wurk, n. any thing reticulated
Never, nev'ēr, ad. at no time [ing that
Nevertheless, nev'ēr-thē-less, ad. notwithstanding
Neuter, nū'tēr, } a. of neither party; of no
Neutral, nū'tral, } gender

Neutrality, nū-tral'ē-tē, n. a state of indifference
New, nū, a. fresh; modern
Newel, nū'el, n. the upright in a staircase
Newfangled, nū-fang'gld, a. fond of novelty
Newly, nū'lē, ad. freshly; lately
Newness, nū'ness, n. freshness; recentness
News, nūz, n. pl. fresh account of any thing
Newt, nūt, n. eft; small lizard
Next, next, a. nearest in place or time
Nias, nī'as, a. simple; silly; foolish
Nib, nib, n. the point of a pen, &c.
Nibbed, nibbd, a. having a nib
Nibble, nib'bl, v. to eat slowly; to carp at
Nice, nīs, a. accurate; refined; squeamish
Nicely, nīs'lē, ad. accurately
Nicity, nīs'ē-tē, n. minute accuracy [be placed
Niche, nich, n. a hollow in which a statue may
Nick, nik, n. a notch; a score; exact point of time—v. to hit; to cut in nicks
Nickname, nik'nām, n. a name given in scoff or contempt—v. to call by an opprobrious appellation
Nide, nīd, n. a brood; as, a *nide* of pheasants
Niece, nēs, n. the daughter of a brother or sister
Niggard, nig'gard, n. a miser
Niggard, nig'gard, } a. sordid; mean
Niggardly, nig'gard-lē, }
Nigh, nī, a. near to; allied by blood
Nighly, nī'lē, ad. nearly
Night, nīt, n. the time of darkness
Nightdew, nāt'dū, n. dew that wets the ground in the night
Nighted, nīt'ed, a. darkened [night
Nightfaring, nīt'fār-ing, a. travelling in the
Nightfire, nīt'fār, n. an ignis fatuus
Nightgown, nīt'gown, n. an undress
Nightingale, nīt'in-gāl, n. a small bird that sings in the night [every night
Nighly, nīt'lē, a. done by night—ad. by night;
Nightman, nīt'man, n. one who empties privies during the night
Nightmare, nīt'mār, n. a morbid oppression in

Noun, noun, n. a part of speech; the name of any thing

Nourish, nur'ish, v. to support by food; to educate [ishment]

Nourishable, nur'ish-a-bl, a. susceptible of nour-

Nourishment, nur'ish-ment, n. food

Now, now, ad. at this time—**n.** present moment

Nowadays, now'a-dāz, ad. in the present age

Nowhere, nō'hwār, ad. not in any place

Nowise, nō'wīz, ad. not in any manner or degree

Nokious, noksh'us, a. hurtful

Nozle, noz'l, n. the nose; snout

Nubiferous, nū-bif'er-us, a. stormy

Nubile, nū'bil, a. marriageable

Nuciferous, nū-sif'er-us, a. nutbearing

Nucleus, nū'klé-us, n. a kernel; any thing about which matter is gathered or conglobated

Nudity, nū'dé-té, n. nakedness

Nugacity, nū-gas'é-té, n. trifling talk

Nugatory, nū'ga-tur-é, a. trifling; futile

Nuisance, nū'sans, n. something offensive

Null, null, a. void; of no force

Nullity, nul'lé-té, n. want of force or existence

Numb, num, a. producing chillness; torpid—
v. to make torpid

Number, num'bér, n. a multitude that may be counted; many. In the plural, verses; poetry—
v. to count; to reckon

Numberless, num'bér-less, a. innumerable

Numbness, num'ness, n. stupefaction

Numberable, nū'mér-a-bl, a. capable of being numbered

Numeral, nū'mér-al, a. relating to number

Numerary, nū'mér-a-ré, a. belonging to a certain number

Numeration, nū-mer-ā'shun, n. the art of numbering

Numerator, nū'mér-ā-tur, n. a number which measures others; one who numbers

Numerical, nū-mér-é-kal, a. numeral

Numerically, nū-mér-é-kal-lé, ad. with respect to sameness in number

Numerist, nū'mér-ist, n. one that deals in numbers

Numerous, nū'mér-us, a. containing or consisting of many

Nummery, num'ma-ré, a. relating to money

Numskull, num'skull, n. a dunce

Num, nun, n. a religious recluse woman

Nunchion, nun'chun, n. a piece of victuals eaten between meals

Nuncio, nun'she-ó, n. the Pope's envoy

Nuncupative, nun-kū'pa-tiv, a. verbally pronounced

Nunnery, nun'ner-é, n. a house of nuns

Nuptial, nup'shal, a. pertaining to marriage

Nuptials, nup'shalz, n. marriage

Nurse, nurs, n. one who takes care of a child, or attends sick persons—**v.** to bring up a child, &c.; to maintain; to encourage

Nursery, nurs'ér-é, n. the act of nursing; a room in which infants are kept; a plantation of young trees for transplantation

Nursling, nurs'ling, n. a fondling

Nurture, nur'tur, n. food; diet; education

Nustle, nus'l, v. to fondle

Nut, nut, n. fruit; part of a wheel

Nutgall, nut'gáll, n. excrescence of an oak

Nutmeg, nut'meg, n. an aromatic Indian spice

Nutrication, nū-tré-fé-kā'shun, n. manner of feeding or being fed

Nutrimment, nū'tré-ment, n. food

Nutritional, nū-tré-men'tal, a. having the qualities of food

Nutrition, nū-trish'un, n. the act or quality of nourishing

Nutritious, nū-trish'us, } a. nourishing

Nutritive, nū'tré-tiv, }

Nutriture, nū'tré-tur, n. the power of nourishing

Nuzzle, nuz'zl, v. to nurse; to foster; to go with the nose down like a hog

Nymph, nimp, n. a goddess of the woods; a lady, in poetry

O

O, *ō*, an interj. of wishing or exclamation
Oaf, *ōf*, n. a changeling; an idiot
Oafish, *ōf'ish*, a. stupid; -duh
Oak, *ōk*, n. a well-known timber tree [oak
Oakapple, *ōk'ap-pl*, n. a spongy excrescence on
Oaken, *ōk'n*, a. made of oak
Oakum, *ōk'um*, n. cords untwisted, and reduced
to hemp, with which, mingled with pitch,
leaks are stopped
Oar, *ōr*, n. an instrument to row with
Oaten, *ōt'n*, a. made of oats
Oath, *ōth*, n. a solemn appeal to heaven
Oats, *ōts*, n. a grain; food for horses
Obduce, *ōb-dūs*, v. to draw over
Obduction, *ob-duk'shun*, n. the act of covering
Obduracy, *ob'dū-ra-sē* or *ob-dū'ra-sē*, n. hard-
ness of heart
Obdurate, *ob'dū-rāt* or *ob-dū'rāt*, a. hard of
heart; stern
Obedience, *ō-bē'dyens*, n. submission; compli-
ance; obsequiousness
Obedient, *ō-bē'dyent*, a. submissive [dience
Obediential, *ō-bē-dē-en'shal*, a. relating to obe-
Obeisance, *ō-bā'sans*, n. a mark of respect
Obelisk, *ob'ē-lisk*, n. a pyramid
Obese, *ō-bēs*, a. fat; loaded with flesh
Obey, *ō-hā*, v. to pay submission to; to comply
with [or faculty is employed
Object, *ob'jekt*, n. that about which any power
Object, *ob-jekt'*, v. to oppose
Objection, *ob-jek'shun*, n. an opposition
Objective, *ob-jek'tiv*, a. proposed as an object;
belonging to or contained in the object
Objector, *ob-jekt'ur*, n. one who offers objec-
tions
Obit, *ob'it*, n. funeral obsequies
Obituary, *ō-bit'ū-a-rē*, n. a register of deaths
Objurgate, *ob-jur'gāt*, v. to chide

Objurgation, *ob-jur-gā'shun*, n. reproof
Oblate, *ob-lāt'*, a. flattened at the poles
Oblation, *ob-lā'shun*, n. a sacrifice; offering
Obliteration, *ob-lek-tā'shun*, n. delight
Obligation, *ob-lē-gā'shun*, n. an engagement;
favour; bond
Obligatory, *ob'lē-ga-tur-ē*, a. binding
Oblige, *ō-blij'*, v. to bind; compel; please;
gratify
Obligee, *ob-lē-jē'*, n. one bound by a legal con-
tract
Obliging, *ō-blij'ing*, a. civil
Oblique, *ob-lik'*, a. not direct; crooked
Obliqueness, *ob-lik'ness*, } n. a deviation from
Obliquity, *ob-lik'wē-tē*, } physical rectitude
Obliterate, *ob-lit'er-āt*, v. to efface
Oblivion, *ō-bliv'ē-un*, n. forgetfulness
Oblong, *ob'long*, a. longer than broad
Obloquy, *ob'lō-kwē*, n. slander; reproach
Obmutescence, *ob-mū-tes'sens*, n. loss of speech
Obnoxious, *ob-noksh'us*, a. liable; exposed
Obnubilate, *ob-nū'bē-lāt*, v. to cloud
Obscene, *ob-sēn'*, a. immodest; indecent
Obscenely, *ob-sēn'lē*, ad. in an impure and un-
chaste manner
Obsceneness, *ob-sēn'ness*, } n. lewdness
Obscenity, *ob-sen'ē-tē*, }
Obscuration, *ob-skū-rā'shun*, n. the act of dark-
ening [en
Obscure, *ob-skūr'*, a. dark; gloomy—v. to dark-
Obscurely, *ob-skūr'lē*, ad. not brightly
Obscureness, *ob-skūr'ness*, } n. darkness; unno-
Obscurity, *ob-skūr'ē-tē*, } ticed state; pri-
vacy; darkness of meaning
Obscuration, *ob-sē-krā'shun*, n. entreaty
Obsequies, *ob'sē-kwiz*, n. funeral rites
Obsequious, *ob-sē'kwē-us*, a. obedient [nent
Observable, *ob-zerv'a-bl*, a. remarkable; emi-
Observance, *ob-zerv'ans*, n. respect; attention
Observant, *ob-zerv'ant*, a. attentive [observing
Observation, *ob-zer-vā'shun*, n. notice; act of
Observator, *ob-zer-vā'tur*, n. a remarker

Observatory, ob-zerv'a-tur-ē, n. a place built for astronomical observations [attend to

Observe, ob-zerv', v. to watch; to notice; to

Obession, ob-seah'un, n. the act of besieging

Obsolete, ob'sō-lēt, a. disused

Obstacle, ob'sta-kl, n. hinderance [midwifery

Obstetric, ob-stet'rik, a. midwifish; relating to

Obstinacy, ob'stē-na-sē, n. contumacy; stubbornness

Obstinate, ob'stē-nāt, a. stubborn

Obstinately, ob'stē-nāt-lē, ad. stubbornly

Obstreperous, ob-strep'er-us, a. loud; clamorous

Obstriction, ob-strik'shun, n. bond; obligation

Obstruct, ob-strukt', v. to hinder; oppose

Obstruction, ob-struk'shun, n. obstacle

Obstructive, ob-strukt'iv, a. hindering

Obstruent, ob'strū-ent, a. hindering

Obtain, ob-tān', v. to gain; acquire; procure

Obtainable, ob-tān'a-bl, a. to be procured

Obtend, ob-tend', v. to hold out in opposition

Obtension, ob-ten'shun, n. act of obtending

Obtest, ob-test', v. to beseech

Obtestation, ob-tes-tā'shun, n. entreaty

Obtrude, ob-trūd', v. to thrust into by force

Obtrusion, ob-trū'zhun, n. the act of obtruding

Obtrusive, ob-trū'siv, a. disposed to intrude

Obtund, ob-tund', v. to blunt; dull; deaden

Obtuse, ob-tūs', a. not pointed; blunt; dull

Obtusely, ob-tūs'lē, ad. bluntly

Obtuseness, ob-tūs'ness, n. bluntness

Obtusion, ob-tū'zhun, n. dulness

Obvert, ob-vert', v. to turn toward

Obviate, ob've-āt, v. to prevent; to counteract

Obvious, ob've-us, a. easily discovered; exposed

Obviously, ob've-us-lē, ad. evidently

Occasion, ok-kā'zhun, n. an incident; need; opportunity—v. to cause; to influence

Occasional, ok-kā'zhun-al, a. casual

Occident, ok'sē-dent, n. the west

Occidental, ok'sē-den-tal, a. western

Occiput, ok'sē-put, n. the hinder part of the head

Occlude, ok-klūd', v. to shut up

Occult, ok-kult', a. secret; hidden [cealment

Occultation, ok-kul-tā'shun, n. the act of con-

Occupancy, ok'kū-pan-sē, n. possession

Occupant, ok'kū-pant, n. he that takes or has possession of any thing

Occupate, ok'kū-pāt, v. to take up

Occupation, ok'kū-pā'shun, n. business; trade

Occupy, ok'kū-pī, v. to possess; to employ

Occur, ok-kur', v. to appear here and there; to happen

Occurrence, ok-kur'rens, n. incident

Occursion, ok-kur'shun, n. clash; mutual blow

Ocean, ō'shan, n. the great sea; the main

Oceanic, ō-shē-an'ik, a. relating to the ocean

Ocellated, ō-sel'lāt-ed, a. resembling the eye

Ochimy, ok'ē-mē, n. a mixed base metal

Ochre, ō'kēr, n. a kind of earth slightly coherent, and easily dissolved in water

Ochreous, ō'krē-us, a. consisting of ochre

Octagon, ok-ta-gon, n. a figure consisting of eight sides and angles

Octangular, ok-tang'gū-lar, a. having eight angles [taining 45 degrees

Octant, ok'tant, n. an aspect of two planets, con-

Octave, ok'tāv, n. the eighth day after some festival; the interval of an eighth in music

Octavo, ok-tā'vō, n. a book is said to be in octavo when each sheet of it is folded into eight leaves [eighth year

Octennial, ok-ten'nē-al, a. happening every

October, ok-tō'bēr, n. the tenth month of the year; a small liquor

Octuple, ok'tū-pl, a. eightfold

Ocular, ok'ū-lar, a. known by the eye

Oculist, ok'ū-list, n. one who professes to cure distempers of the eyes

Odd, odd, a. not even; particular; uncommon

Oddity, ōdd'ē-tē, n. strangeness; uncom-

Oddness, ōdd'ness, n. strangeness; particularity

Oddly, ōdd'lē, ad. strangely [debate; dispute

Odds, oddz, n. inequality; superiority; quarrel;

Ode, ōd, n. a lyric poem

Odious, ô'dyus, a. abominable; hateful
 Odium, ô'dyum, n. invidiousness; hatred; blame
 Odoriferous, ô-dur-îfer-us, } a. fragrant; per-
 Odorous, ô'dur-us, } fumed
 Odour, ô'dur, n. scent good or bad
 Oecumenical, ek-û-men'ê-kal, a. general
 Oeiliad, ê-il'yad, n. a glance; wink; token
 O'er, ôr, contraction of Over
 Oesophagus, ê-sof-a-gus, n. the gullet
 Of, ov, prep. concerning; belonging to
 Off, off, ad. and prep. signifying distance from
 Offal, of-fal, n. waste meat; refuse; carrion
 Offence, of-fens', n. crime; injury; disgust
 Offenceless, of-fens'less, a. innocent
 Offend, of-fend', v. to displease; to attack
 Offender, of-fend'êr, n. a criminal
 Offensive, of-fen'siv, a. displeasing; injurious
 Offensively, of-fen'siv-lê, ad. mischievously; in-
 -juriouly
 Offer, of-fêr, v. to present; to exhibit; to pro-
 -pose; to sacrifice—n. proposal
 Offering, of-fêr-ing, n. a sacrifice
 Offertory, of-fêr-tur-ê, n. the thing offered; the
 act of offering
 Office, of-fis, n. a public charge or employment;
 business; a room for business; duty
 Officer, of-fê-sêr, n. a man employed by the pub-
 -lic; a commander [ers
 Offered, of-fê-sêrd, a. supplied with command
 Official, of-fish'al, a. pertaining to a public charge
 —n. an archdeacon's deputy
 Officialty, of-fish'al-tê, n. the charge or post of
 an official [another
 Officiate, of-fish'yât, v. to perform an office for
 Official, of-fê-sî'nal, a. used in a shop
 Officious, of-fish'us, a. over forward [ness
 Officiously, of-fish-us-lê, ad. with unasked kind-
 -ness
 Offing, off'ing, n. the act of steering to a dis-
 -tance from the land; deep water off the shore
 Offset, off'set, n. shoot of a plant
 Offspring, off'spring, n. children; progeny; a ge-
 -neration

Of, oft, }
 Often, of'n, } ad. frequently; many
 Oftentimes, of'n-tîmz, } times
 Ogle, ô'gl, v. to look slyly at
 Oglio, ô'lê-ô, n. a medley
 Oh, ô, interj. denoting pain or surprise
 Oil, oyl, n. the juice of olives; grease, &c.
 Oilman, oyl'man, n. one who trades in oils and
 pickles
 Oily, oyl'ê, a. consisting of oil
 Ointment, oynt'ment, n. an unguent; a greasy
 substance, to anoint with [practised
 Old, ôld, a. ancient; not young; not new; long
 Old-fashioned, ôld-fash'und, a. obsolete
 Oleaginous, ô-lê-aj'ê-nus, a. oily
 Olfactory, ol-fak'tur-ê, a. having the sense of
 smelling [an oligarchy
 Oligarchical, ol-ê-gâr-kê-kal, a. pertaining to
 Oligarchy, ol-ê-gâr-kê, n. a form of government
 which places the supreme power in a small
 number; aristocracy [garden
 Olitory, ol'ê-tur-ê, a. belonging to the kitchen
 Olivaster, ol-ê-vas'têr, a. tawny
 Olive, ol'iv, n. a plant producing oil
 Ombre, om'bêr, n. a game at cards
 Omega, ô-mê'ga, n. the last letter of the Greek
 alphabet, therefore taken in the Holy Scrip-
 -ture for the last
 Omelet, om'let, n. a pancake made with eggs
 Omen, ô'men, n. a sign good or bad
 Ominous, om'ê-nus, a. foreshowing good or ill
 Omission, ô-mish'un, n. neglect of duty
 Omit, o-mit', v. to leave out; to neglect
 Omnifarious, om-nê-fâ'rê-us, a. of all kinds
 Omnific, om-nîf'ik, a. all-creating
 Omnipotence, om-nîp'ô-tens, } n. almighty
 Omnipotency, om-nîp'ô-tens-ê, } power; un-
 -limited power
 Omnipotent, om-nîp'ô-tent, a. almighty
 Omnipresence, om-nê-prez'ens, n. ubiquity; the
 faculty of being present in every place at all
 times

- Omnipresent, om-né-prez'ent, a. present in every place [ledg.
 Omniscience, om-nish'yens, n. boundless know-
 Omniscient, om-nish'yent, a. knowing all things
 Omnivorous, om-miv'ô-rus, a. all-devouring
 On, on, prep. upon—ad. forward
 Once, wuns, ad. one time
 One, wun, a. less than two; single [of dreams
 Oneirocritic, ô-nî-rô-krit'ik, n. an interpreter
 Onerate, on'er-âz, v. to load; burden
 Onerous, on'er-us, a. burdensome
 Onion, on'yun, n. a plant with a bulbous root
 Only, ô'n'lê, a. single—ad. simply [names
 Onomaney, on'ô-man-sê, n. divination by the
 Onset, on'set, n. attack; assault
 Ontology, on-tol'ô-jê, n. the science of the affec-
 tions of beings in general; metaphysics
 Onward, on wurd, ad. forward; progressively
 Onyx, ô'nix, n. a valuable gem
 Ooze, ôz, n. soft mud; slime—v. to run gently
 Oozy, ôz'ê, a. miry; muddy
 Opacate, ô-pâ'kât, v. to shade; to darken
 Opacity, ô-pas'ê-tê, n. cloudiness
 Opacous, ô-pâ'kus, a. dark; obscure
 Opal, ô'pal, n. a precious stone
 Opaque, ô-pâ'k, a. not transparent; dark
 Open, ô'pn, v. to uncloze; to divide; to begin
 —a. unclosed; not shut; evident
 Openeyed, ô-pn-îd', a. vigilant; watchful
 Openhearted, ô-pn-hârt'ed, a. generous; candid;
 without deceit
 Opening, ô'pn-ing, n. aperture; breach
 Openly, ô'pn-lê, ad. publicly; plainly
 Opera, op'er-a, n. a musical entertainment
 Operant, op'er-ant, a. active
 Operate, op'ey-ât, v. to act [opera
 Operatical, op'er-at'ê-kal, a. belonging to an
 Operation, op'er-â'shun, n. agency; action [act
 Operator, op'er-ât-ur, n. one who performs any
 Operose, op'er-ôs', a. laborious
 Ophites, ô-fî'téz, a. a greenish stone
 Ophthalmic, op-thal'mik, a. relating to the eye
- Opiate, ô'pé-ât, n. a medicine that causes sleep
 Opine, ô-pin', v. to think; to judge
 Opinion, ô-pin'yun, n. sentiment; judgment
 Opinionative, ô-pin'yun-a-tiv, a. fond of precon-
 ceived notions [sleep, &c.
 Opium, ô'pé-um, n. a medicine used to promote
 Oppidan, op'pé-dan, n. a townsman; an inhab-
 itant of a town
 Oppilation, op-pé-lâ'shun, n. obstruction [nist
 Opponent, op-pô'nent, a. opposite—n. antago-
 Opportune, op-por-tün', a. seasonable; fit
 Opportunely, op-por-tün'lê, ad. seasonably
 Opportunity, op-por-tün-ê-tê, n. fit place; time;
 convenience
 Oppose, op-pôz', v. to resist
 Opposeless, op-pôz'less, a. irresistible
 Opposite, op'pô-zit, a. placed in front; adverse
 —n. adversary; the reverse
 Opposition, op-pô-zish'un, n. hostile resistance;
 contrariety of interest, affection, or meaning
 Oppress, op-press', v. to crush by hardship
 Oppression, op-presh'un, n. misery; hardship
 Oppressive, op-press'iv, a. cruel; heavy
 Oppressor, op-press'ur, n. one who harasses o-
 thers with unjust severity [graceful
 Opprobrious, op-prô'brê-us, a. reproachful; dis-
 Oppugn, op-pün', v. to oppose; attack
 Oppugnancy, op-pug'nân-sê, n. opposition
 Optative, op'ta-tiv, a. expressive of desire. A
 term in Grammar [optics
 Optical, op'tê-kal, a. relating to the science of
 Optician, op-tish'an, n. one skilled in optics
 Optic, op'tik, a. producing vision; visual—n.
 an instrument of sight
 Optics, op'tiks, n. pl. the science of vision
 Optimacy, op'tê-ma-sê, n. the nobility
 Optimity, op-tim'ê-tê, n. the state of being best
 Option, op'shun, n. choice; election [rejected
 Optional, op'shun-al, a. that may be chosen or
 Opulence, op'û-lens, } n. wealth; riches
 Opulency, op'û-lens-ê, }
 Opulent, op'û-lent, a. rich; affluent

Or, or, conj. a disjunctive particle
 Oracle, or 'a-kl, n. something declared by supernatural wisdom; place where such declarations were made

Oracular, ô-rak'û-lar, } a. uttering oracles
 Oraculous, ô-rak'û-lus, }
 Oral, ô'ral, a. delivered by mouth; not written
 Orange, or 'anj, n. a well-known fruit
 Orangery, ô-rân'zhêr-ê, n. plantation of oranges
 Oration, ô-râ'shun, n. a rhetorical speech
 Orator, or 'a-tur, n. a public speaker
 Oratorical, ô-r-a-tô'rê-al, } a. befitting an ora-
 Oratorical, or-a-tor'ê-kal, } tor
 Oratory, or 'a-tur-ê, n. eloquence
 Orb, Ârb, n. sphere; orbicular body
 Orbation, or-bâ'shun, n. privation of parents or children

Orbed, Ârb'ed or Ârb'd, a. round; circular; orbicular

Orbicular, or-bik'û-lar, a. circular
 Orbit, Âr'bit, n. the line described by the revolution of a planet

Orchard, Âr'chard, n. a garden of fruit trees
 Orchestra, or-kes'tra, } n. a gallery or place for
 Orchestre, Âr'kes-têr, } musicians to play in
 Ordain, or-dân', v. to appoint; to decree
 Ordeal, Âr'dê-al, n. a particular kind of trial
 Order, Âr'dêr, n. method; rule; command;
 rank—v. to regulate; to command

Orderless, Âr'dêr-less, a. disorderly
 Orderly, Âr'dêr-lê, a. methodical [pointed
 Ordinal, Âr'dê-na-bl, a. such as may be ap-
 Ordinal, Âr'dê-nal, n. a ritual; a book contain-
 ing orders—a. noting order, as first, second,
 third, &c.

Ordinance, Âr'dê-nans, n. law; rule
 Ordinary, Âr'dê-na-rê, a. established; method-
 ical; regular; common; usual; mean; ugly
 —n. an established judge of ecclesiastical
 causes; a settled establishment

Ordinary, Âr'd-na-rê, n. a place of eating at an
 established price

Ordinate, Âr'dê-nât, a. regular—v. to appoint
 Ordination, or-dê-nâ'shun, n. established order
 or tendency; act of investing a man with
 sacerdotal office

Ordinance, Âr'd'nans, n. great guns; cannon
 Ordinance, Âr'dun-nans, n. disposition of fi-
 gures in a picture

Ordure, Âr'dûr, n. dung; filth

Ore, ôr, n. metal unrefined [ment

Organ, Âr'gan, n. a natural or musical instru-

Organic, or-gan'ik, } a. instrumental

Organical, or-gan'ê-kal, }

Organism, Âr'gan-izm, n. organical structure

Organist, Âr'gan-ist, n. one who plays on the
 organ

Organization, or-gan-ê-zâ'shun, n. a due distri-
 bution of parts

Organize, Âr'gan-iz, v. to form parts to co-
 operate with each other

Orgasm, Âr'gazm, n. sudden vehemence

Orgies, Âr'jêz, n. frantic revels

Orgillous, or-gil'lus, a. haughty; proud

Orient, ô'rê-ent, a. rising as the sun; eastern

Oriental, ô-rê-en'tal, a. eastern

Orifice, or-ê-fis, n. any opening or perforation

Origin, or-ê-jin, } n. beginning; first ex-

Original, ô-rîj'ê-nal, } istence; fountain; first
 copy; derivation

Originally, ô-rîj'ê-nal-lê, ad. primarily

Originary, ô-rîj'ê-na-rê, a. productive

Originate, ô-rîj'ê-nât, v. to begin

Orisons, or-ê-zunz, n. a prayer; supplication

Ornament, Âr'na-ment, n. decoration; honour

Ornamental, or-na-ment'al, a. giving beauty

Ornamented, Âr'na-ment-ed, a. bedecked

Ornate, Âr'nât, a. bedecked; decorated; fine

Ornithology, or-nê-thol'ô-jê, n. a discourse on
 birds [or mother, or both

Orphan, Âr'fan, n. a child who has lost father

Orpiment, Âr'pê-ment, n. a sort of mineral

Orrery, or-rêr-ê, n. an astronomical instrument

Orris, or-ris, n. a plant and flower

Orthodox, *âr'thò-dox*, a. sound in opinion and doctrine
 Orthoepist, or *thò'è-pist* or *âr'thò-è-pist*, n. one who is skilled in orthoepy
 Orthoepy, or *thò'è-pè* or *âr'thò-è-pè*, n. the right pronunciation of words
 Orthogon, *âr'thò-gon*, n. a rectangled figure
 Orthographer, or *thog'ra-fër*, n. one skilled in spelling
 Orthographical, or *thò-graf'è-kal*, a. rightly spelled; relating to the spelling [ing, &c.
 Orthography, or *thog'ra-fè*, n. practice of spelling
 Ortive, *âr'tiv*, a. rising as a planet
 Ortolan, *âr'to-lan*, n. a small bird
 Orts, *âr'ts*, n. the refuse; that which is left
 Oscillation, *os-sal-lā'shun*, n. the moving like a pendulum
 Oscitancy, *os'sè-tan-sè*, } n. the act of yawn-
 Oscitation, *os-sè-tā'shun*, } ing; carelessness
 Osier, *ò'zhër*, n. a tree of the willow kind
 Ospray, *os'prā*, n. the sea eagle
 Ossicle, *os'sè-kl*, n. a small bone
 Ossification, *os-sè-fè-kā'shun*, n. a change of a
 carneous into a bony substance
 Ossifrage, *os'sè-frāj*, n. a kind of eagle
 Ossify, *os'sè-fī*, v. to change to bone
 Ossivorous, *os-siv'ò-rus*, a. devouring bones
 Ostensible, *os-ten'sè-bl*, a. apparent; to be shewn
 Ostentation, *os-ten-tā'shun*, n. outward show;
 appearance; vain show; ambitious display;
 boast [fond of show
 Ostentatious, *os-ten-tā'shus*, a. boastful; vain;
 Ostentatiously, *os-ten-tā'shus-lè*, ad. vainly;
 boastfully [bones
 Osteology, *os-tè-ol'ò-jè*, n. a description of the
 Ostiary, *os'tè-a-rè*, n. the mouth of a river
 Ostler, *os'lër*, n. the man who takes care of horses at an inn
 Ostracism, *os'tra-sizm*, n. a form of judging at Athens
 Ostrich, *os'trich*, n. a large bird
 Other, *uth'ër*, pron. not the same; different

Otherwise, *uth'ër-wiz*, ad. in a different manner; in other respects
 Otter, *ot'tër*, n. an amphibious animal
 Ottoman, *ot'tò-man*, a. belonging to the Turks
 Oval, *ò'val*, a. having the shape of an egg
 Ovarious, *ò-vā'rè-us*, a. consisting of eggs
 Ovary, *ò'va-rè*, n. the seat of eggs or impregnation
 Ovation, *ò-vā'shun*, n. a lesser triumph
 Oven, *uv'n*, n. an arched cavity heated with fire to bake bread, &c.
 Over, *ò'vér*, prep. above; across
 Overact, *ò-vër-àkt'*, v. to act more than enough
 Over-balance, *ò-vër-bal'ans*, v. to weigh down
 Over-bear, *ò-vër-bār'*, v. to repress; to keep in awe [valent
 Overbid, *ò-vër-bid'*, v. to offer more than equivalent
 Overboard, *ò-vër-bòrd*, ad. off or out of the ship
 Over-burden, *ò-vër-bur'dn*, v. to load with too great a weight
 Over-carry, *ò-vër-kar'rè*, v. to carry too far
 Over-cast, *ò-vër-kāst'*, v. to cloud
 Overcharge, *ò-vër-chārj'*, v. to oppress; to fill too full; to rate too high [clouds
 Over-cloud, *ò-vër-klowd'*, v. to cover with
 Overcome, *ò-vër-kum'*, v. to subdue
 Over-count, *ò-vër-kownt'*, v. to rate above the true value
 Oyerdo, *ò-vër-dû'*, v. to do more than enough
 Over-drive, *ò-vër-driv'*, v. to drive too hard or fast
 Overflow, *ò-vër-flò'*, v. to overrun; to deluge
 Overflowing, *ò-vër-flò'ing*, n. copiousness
 Over-growth, *ò-vër-gròth*, n. exuberant growth
 Overhale, } *ò-vër-hāl'*, v. to spread over; to
 Overhaul, } examine over again
 Over-head, *ò-vër-hed'*, ad. aloft; above
 Over-hear, *ò-vër-hër'*, v. to hear secretly
 Over-heat, *ò-vër-hèt'*, v. to heat too much
 Over-joy, *ò-vër-joy'*, v. to transport; to ravish
 Over-lade, *ò-vër-lād'*, v. to overburden
 Over-lay, *ò-vër-lā'*, v. to cover; to oppress by

- too much weight or power; to smother by lying upon
- Over-leap, ò-vér-lép', v. to pass by a jump
- Over-load, ò-vér-lòd', v. to burden with too much
- Over-long, ò-vér-long', a. too long
- Overlook, ò-vér-lùk', v. to review; to peruse; to pass by indulgently; to slight
- Over-match, ò-vér-mach', v. to conquer; to oppress by superior force [powers]
- Over-match, ò-vér-mach, n. one of superior
- Over-much, ò-vér-much', ad. in too great a degree
- Over-night, ò-vér-nít', n. night before bed-time
- Over-pass, ò-vér-pàs', v. to omit; to cross
- Over-pay, ò-vér-pā', v. to reward beyond the price
- Overpeer, ò-vér-pēr', v. to overlook
- Overplus, ò-vér-plus, n. surplus
- Overpoise, ò-vér-pòyz', v. to outweigh
- Overpoise, ò-vér-poyz, n. preponderant weight
- Over-power, ò-vér-pow'ér, v. to oppress by superiority [a price]
- Over-prize, ò-vér-príz', v. to value at too high
- Over-rank, ò-vér-rangk', a. too rank
- Over-rate, ò-vér-rāt', v. to rate too highly
- Over-reach, ò-vér-rēch', v. to deceive
- Over-rule, ò-vér-rùl', v. to superintend; to dissuade; to supersede
- Over-run, ò-vér-run', v. to ravage; to cover all over; to pester; to outrun
- Oversee, ò-vér-sē', v. to superintend; to omit
- Over-seer, ò-vér-sē'ér, n. a parish officer who has the care of the poor; a superintendant
- Over-set, ò-vér-set', v. to overturn
- Overshade, ò-vér-shād', v. to cover with darkness [shelter]
- Overshadow, ò-vér-shad'ò, v. to obscure; to overshadow
- Overshoot, ò-vér-shùt', v. to shoot beyond the mark [intendence]
- Översight, ò-vér-sít, n. a mistake; error; super-
- Over-size, ò-vér-siz', v. to surpass in bulk
- Over-sleep, ò-vér-slēp', v. to sleep too long
- Over-slip, ò-vér-slip', v. to neglect
- Over-spread, ò-vér-spređ', v. to cover over
- Over-stock, ò-vér-stok', v. to crowd
- Over-strain, ò-vér-strān', v. to stretch too far
- Over-sway, ò-vér-swā', v. to over-rule
- Overt, ò-vert, a. open; public; apparent
- Overtake, ò-vér-tāk', v. to catch any thing by pursuit; to come up to something going before.
- Overthrow, ò-vér-thrò, n. a defeat; destruction
- Overthrow, ò-vér-thrò', v. to conquer; to ruin
- Overthwart, ò-vér-thwāt', a. opposite; adverse
- Overtook, ò-vér-tük', pret. and part. of Over-take [to surpass; to obscure]
- Overtop, ò-vér-top', v. to rise above; to excel;
- Overtrip, ò-vér-trip', v. to trip over
- Overture, ò-vér-tür, n. opening; proposal; a flourish of music [or over]
- Overturn, ò-vér-turn', v. to ruin; to throw down
- Over-value, ò-vér-val'ú, v. to rate at too high a price
- Over-veil, ò-vér-vāl', v. to cover
- Overweak, ò-vér-wēk', a. too weak
- Overween, ò-vér-wēn', v. to think too highly; to think with arrogance
- Overweigh, ò-vér-wā', v. to outweigh
- Overweight, ò-vér-wāt, n. preponderance
- Overwhelm, ò-vér-hwel'm', v. to crush underneath something weighty [much]
- Overwrought, ò-vér-rāt', part. laboured too
- Overworn, ò-vér-wörn', part. worn out
- Over-zealous, ò-vér-zel'us, a. too zealous
- Ought, òt, n. any thing; not nothing. More properly Aught—v. imperfect, to be obliged
- Oviform, ò-ve-fārm, a. shaped like an egg
- Oviparous, ò-vip'a-rus, a. bringing forth eggs; not viviparous
- Ounce, owns, n. a weight; a lynx
- Ouphe, úf, n. a fairy; a goblin
- Ouphen, úf'n, a. elfish; devilish

Our, *owr*, pron. poss. pertaining to us
 Ourselves, *owt-selvz*, pron. we; not others
 Ousel, *ô'zî*, n. a blackbird
 Oust, *owst*, v. to vacate; take away
 Out, *owt*, ad. and prep. not at home; the opposite to in
 Outact, *owt-akt'*, v. to do beyond
 Outbalance, *owt-bal'ans*, v. to overweigh
 Outbid, *owt-bid'*, v. to bid more than another
 Outbound, *owt'bownd*, a. destined to an outward voyage [insolent appearance
 Outbrave, *owt-brāv'*, v. to bear down by more
 Outbreak, *owt-brāk*, n. an irruption [expelled
 Outcast, *owt'kâst*, n. one rejected; an exile; one
 Outcry, *owt'kri*, n. cry of vehemence
 Outdare, *owt-dār'*, v. to venture beyond
 Outer, *owt'ēr*, a. that which is without
 Outery, *owt'ēr-lē*, ad. towards the outside
 Outface, *owt-fās'*, v. to brave
 Outfly, *owt-flī'*, v. to leave behind in flight
 Outgate, *owt-gāt*, n. an outlet
 Outgive, *owt-giv'*, v. to surpass in giving
 Outdo, *owt-dū'*, v. to excel; to surpass
 Outgo, *owt-gō'*, v. to surpass in going
 Outgrow, *owt-grō'*, v. to surpass in growth
 Outguard, *owt-gyârd*, n. the advanced guard
 Outlandish, *owt-land'ish*, a. foreign
 Outlaw, *owt'lā'*, n. one excluded the benefit of law; a plunderer
 Outlawry, *owt'lā-rē*, n. a depriving of civil privileges, or of the protection of the law, &c.
 Outleap, *owt-lēp'*, v. to pass by leaping
 Outlet, *owt'let*, n. passage outwards
 Outline, *owt'līn*, n. a contour; extremity
 Outlive, *owt-liv'*, v. to survive
 Outlook, *owt-lūk'*, v. to face down
 Outlying, *owt'lī-ing*, part. a. not in the common course [sure
 Outmeasure, *owt-mezh'ūr*, v. to exceed in measure
 Outnumber, *owt-num'bēr*, v. to exceed in number [the march
 Outmarch, *owt-mārch'*, v. to leave behind in

Outmost, *owt'mōst*, a. most outward
 Outpace, *owt-pās'*, v. to outgo
 Outparish, *owt par-ish*, n. parish not lying within the walls [set upon any thing
 Outprize, *owt-priz'*, v. to exceed in the value
 Outrage, *owt-rāj*, n. open violence
 Outrageous, *owt-rā'jus*, a. violent; furious
 Outreach, *owt-rēch'*, v. to go beyond
 Outride, *owt-rīd'*, v. to surpass in riding
 Outright, *owt-rīt'*, ad. immediately; entirely
 Outroar, *owt-rōr'*, v. to exceed in roaring
 Outroot, *owt-rūt'*, v. to extirpate
 Outrun, *owt-run'*, v. to leave behind in running
 Out-sail, *owt-sāl'*, v. to leave behind in sailing
 Outscorn, *owt-skārn'*, v. to bear down by contempt
 Outsell, *owt-sel'*, v. to sell for a better price
 Outshine, *owt-shīn'*, v. to emit or excel in lustre
 Outshoot, *owt-shūt'*, v. to exceed in shooting of any thing
 Outside, *owt'sīd*, n. superficies; external part
 Outsit, *owt-sit'*, v. to sit beyond the time
 Outsleep, *owt-slēp'*, v. to sleep beyond
 Outspread, *owt-spre'd'*, v. to diffuse; to extend
 Out-stretch, *owt-strech'*, v. to extend
 Outstrip, *owt-strip'*, v. to outgo [swearing
 Out-swear, *owt-swār'*, v. to overpower by
 Out-talk, *owt-tāk'*, v. to overpower by talk
 Out-tongue, *owt-tung'*, v. to bear down by noise
 Out-value, *owt-val'ū*, v. to transcend in price
 Outvie, *owt-vī'*, v. to exceed [of suffrages
 Outvote, *owt-vōt'*, v. to conquer by plurality
 Outwalk, *owt-wāk'*, v. to leave behind in walking [ing
 Outwall, *owt-wāl*, n. outward part of a building
 Outward, *owt-wārd*, a. external; foreign—n. external form—ad. to foreign parts [parts
 Outwards, *owt-wārdz*, ad. towards the out-
 Outwear, *owt-wār'*, v. to pass tediously; to last longer [to preponderate
 Outweigh, *owt-wē'*, v. to exceed in gravity:

Outwit, owt-wit', v. to cheat
Outwork, owt'wurk, n. the parts of a fortification next the enemy [fed by use
Outworn, owt-wörn', part. consumed or destroyed
Owe, ô, v. to be indebted
Owl, owl, } n. a bird that flies by night
Owlet, owl'et, }
Own, ôn, a. denoting emphasis or opposition—
 v. to acknowledge; to possess [long
Owner, ôn'ér, n. one to whom any thing be-
Ox, ox, n. a castrated bull—Pl. oxen, ox'n
Oxlip, ox'lip, n. the cowslip [vinegar
Oxycrate, ox'é-krát, n. a mixture of water and
Oxymel, ox'é-mel, n. a mixture of vinegar and
 honey [court of judicature
Oyer and Terminer, ô'yér and ter'mé-nér, n. a
Oyes, ô-yes', an introduction to a proclamation
 by the public crier, signifying, Hear ye
Oyster, oys'tér, n. a shell-fish
Ozæna, ô-zé'na, n. an ulcer in the inside of the
 nostrils that gives an offensive smell

P

PABULOUS, pab'û-lus, a. alimantal; afford-
 ing food
Pace, pás, n. step; gait; amble; five feet—v.
 to move slowly [king peace
Pacification, pas'é-fé-ká'shun, n. the act of ma-
Pacific, pa-sif'ik, a. mild; gentle
Pacify, pas'é-fi, v. to appease
Pack, pak, n. a large bundle; 52 cards; a
 number of hounds; a load, &c.—v. to tie
 up goods
Packcloth, pak'kloth, n. a cloth in which goods
 are tied up [carriage
Packer, pak'ér, n. one who binds up bales for
Packet, pak'et, n. a mail of letters
Packhorse, pak'hârs, n. a horse of burden

Packsaddle, pak'sad-dl, n. a saddle on which
 burdens are laid [in tying up parcels
Packthread, pak'thred, n. a strong thread used
Pact, pakt, } n. a bargain; a covenant
Paction, pak'shun, }
Paddle, pad'dl, v. to play in water—n. an oar
Paddock, pad'dok, n. a great frog or toad; a
 small enclosure for deer
Padlock, pad'lok, n. a small hanging lock
Pæan, pé'an, n. a song of triumph [tism
Pædo-baptism, pé-dô-bap'tizm, n. infant bap-
Pagan, pá'gan, n. a heathen—a. heathenish
Paganism, pá'gan-izm, n. heathenism
Page, paj, n. one side of the leaf of a book; a
 young boy attending on a great person—v. to
 mark the pages of a book
Pageant, paj'ant, n. a statue in a show; a spec-
 tacle of entertainment—a. showy; pompous
Pageantry, paj'ant-ré, n. pomp; show
Pagod, pá'god, n. an Indian idol; its temple
Paid, pād, the pret. and part. of Pay
Pail, pāl, n. a wooden vessel
Pain, pān, n. sensation of uneasiness; penalty
 —v. to afflict; make uneasy
Painful, pān'fūl, a. full of pain; laborious
Painfully, pān'fūl-lé, ad. laboriously
Painim, pā nim, n. pagan infidel
Painless, pān'less, a. without pain
Painstaker, pānz'tāk-ér, n. a laborious person
Painstaking, pānz'tāk-ing, a. laborious
Paint, pānt, v. to colour; to describe—n. co-
 lours for painting; colours laid on the face
Painter, pānt'ér, n. one who professes painting
Painting, pānt'ing, n. the art of laying on colours
Pair, pār, n. two things suiting one another;
 man and wife—v. to join in couples
Palace, pal'ās, n. a royal house
Palanquin, pal-an-kēn', n. an Indian litter
Palatable, pal'at-a-bl, a. gustful; pleasing to
 the taste [tal relish
Palate, pal'at, n. the instrument of taste; men-
Palatic, pa-lat'ik, a. belonging to the palate

Palatinate, pa-lat'-e-nât, n. the signiory possessed by a palatine; one of the electorates of the late German empire [dignity]

Palatine, pal-at-in, n. one invested with regal
Pale, pâl, a. white of look—n. a jurisdiction; enclosure; a flat stake stuck in the ground; the middle part of a scutcheon—v. to enclose with pales

Palefaced, pâl-fâst, a. having the face wan

Palendar, pal'en-dar, n. a kind of coasting vessel

Paleness, pâl'ness, n. whiteness

Palette, pal'ett, n. a painter's board

Palfrey, pâl'fré, n. a small horse

Palinode, pal'in-ôd, } n. a recantation

Palinody, pal'in-ô-dê, }

Palisade, pal-ê-sâd', n. pales for enclosure

Palish, pâl'ish, a. somewhat pale

Pall, pâl, n. a cloak or mantle of state—v. to grow vapid; to cloy

Palladium, pal-lâ-dé-um, n. bulwark; security

Pallet, pal'let, n. a small low bed

Pallia ment, pal'lê-a-ment, n. a dress; a robe

Palliate, pal'lê-ât, v. to cover with excuse; to extenuate

Palliation, pal-lê-â-shun, n. extenuation

Palliative, pal'lê-a-tiv, n. something mitigating

Pallid, pal'lid, a. pale; wan

Pallmall, pell-mell', n. a game, at ball

Palm, pâ'm, n. a tree; victory; inner part of the hand—v. to impose by fraud

Palmer, pâ'm'êr, n. a pilgrim to Palestine [tree

Palmetto, pal-met'tô, n. a species of the palm-

Palmiferous, pal-mif'er-us, a. bearing palms

Palmipede, pal'mê-pêd, a. web-footed

Palmistry, pâl'mis-trê, n. the cheat of foretelling fortunes by the lines in the palm of the hand

Palmy, pâ'm'é, a. bearing palms

Palpability, pal-pa-bil'ê-tê, n. a palpable quality

Palpable, pal'pa-bl, a. gross; plain; perceptible by the touch

Palpably, pal'pa-blê, ad. plainly

Palpitate, pal'pê-tât, v. to flutter

[heart

Palpitation, pal-pê-tâ'shun, n. a panting of the
Palsgrave, pâlz'grâv, n. a German title of honour

Palsical, pâlz'ê-kal, } a. diseased with the palsy

Palsied, pâlz'id, }

Palsy, pâlz'ê, n. a privation of motion or feeling

Palter, pâlt'êr, v. to shift; to dodge

Paltry, pâlt'rê, a. sorry; mean

Pam, pam, n. the knave of clubs

Pamper, pam'pêr, v. to glut; fill with food

Pamphlet, pam'flet, n. a small book [books

Pamphleteer, pam-flet-êr', n. a scribbler of small

Pan, pan, n. a kitchen vessel; part of a gun

Panacea, pan-a-ê'a, n. a universal medicine

Panado, pa-nâ'dô, n. bread boiled in water

Pancreas, pan'krê-as, n. the sweet-bread; part of the body

Pancy, } pan'sê, n. a flower; a kind of violet

Pansy, }

Pandect, pan'dekt, n. a complete treatise

Pandemic, pan-dem'ik, a. incident to a whole people

Pander, pan'dêr, n. a pimp

Pandiculation, pan-dik-û-lâ'shun, n. the restlessness, stretching, &c. usually accompanying the cold fits of an intermitting fever

Pane, pâ'n, n. a square of glass

Panegyric, pan-ê-jir'ê-kal, a. containing praise

Panegyric, pan-ê-jir'ik, n. a eulogy

Panegyrist, pan-ê-jir'ist, n. one that writes praise; encomiast

Panel, pan'el, n. a square in a wainscot; a list of names provided by the sheriff as jurors

Pang, pang, n. extreme pain

Panic, pan'ik, n. violent fear without cause

Pannel, pan'nel, n. a kind of rustic saddle

Pannic, pan'nik, n. a plant

Pannier, pan'nyêr, n. a basket

Panoply, pan'ô-plê, n. complete armour

Pant, pant, v. to palpitate; to long for—n. palpitation; motion of the heart

Pantaloon, pan-ta-lôn', n. a man's garment; a buffoon
 Pantheon, pan-thē'un, n. a temple of all the gods
 Panther, pan'thēr, n. a spotted wild beast
 Pantile, pan'til, n. a gutter tile
 Pantler, pant'lēr, n. the officer in a great family who keeps the bread
 Pantosfe, pan-tû'fī, n. a slipper
 Pantomime, pan'tō-mīm, n. mimicry; a tale exhibited only in gesture and dumb-show; an actor in such plays
 Pantry, pan'trē, n. a room for provisions
 Pap, pap, n. the nipple; a dug
 Papa, pa-pā', n. a fond name for father
 Papacy, pā'pa-sē, n. a popedom
 Papal, pā'pal, a. belonging to the pope
 Paper, pā'pēr, n. a substance made of macerated linen rags [in
 Papermill, pā'pēr-mill, n. a mill to make paper
 Papillary, pap'il-la-rē, a. belonging to a nipple
 Papist, pā'pist, n. one who adheres to popery
 Pappy, pap'pē, a. soft; succulent
 Par, pār, n. state of equality; equal value; a fish
 Parable, par'a-bl, n. a similitude; an allegory
 Parabola, pa-rab'é-la, n. one of the conic sections
 Parabolical, par-a-bol'é-kal, a. expressed by parable or similitude; having the nature or form of a parabola [parable
 Parabolically, par-a-bol'é-kal-lē, ad. by way of
 Parade, pa-rād', n. show; military order
 Paradigm, par'a-dim, n. example
 Paradise, par'a-dīs, n. the garden of Eden; a place of felicity [dise
 Paradisiacal, par-a-dē-zī'a-kal, a. suiting para-
 Paradox, par'a-dox, n. a tenet contrary to received opinion [tenets
 Paradoxical, par-a-dox'é-kal, a. inclined to new
 Paragon, par'a-gun, n. a model
 Paragraph, par'a-graf, n. a distinct part of a discourse [rallax
 Parallactic, par-al-lak'tik, a. pertaining to a pa-

Parallax, par'al-lax, n. the distance between the true and apparent place of any star
 Parallel, par'al-lel, n. a resemblance; lines of latitude, &c. a comparison made—v. to be equal to [rallel
 Parallelism, par'al-lel-izm, n. state of being pa-
 Parallelogram, par-al-lel'ō-gram, n. a right-lined quadrilateral figure
 Paralogism, pa-ral'ō-jizm, } n. false reasoning;
 Paralogy, pa-ral'ō-jē, } a false argument
 Paralytic, par-a-lit'ik, a. palsied
 Paralyze, par'a-liz, v. to weaken; to enervate
 Paramount, par'a-mownt, a. superior—the chief
 Paramour, par'a-mûr, n. a lover or mistress
 Parapet, par'a-pet, n. a wall breast-high
 Paraphernalia, par-a-fer-nā'lyā, n. goods in the disposal of a wife
 Paraphrase, par'a-frāz, n. a loose interpretation; an explanation in many words—v. to interpret loosely
 Paraphrast, par'a-frast, n. a lax interpreter
 Paraphrastical, par-a-fras'tē-kal, a. not literal
 Parasang, par'a-sang, n. a Persian measure of length
 Parasite, par'a-sit, n. a flatterer
 Parasitical, par-a-sit'é-kal, a. wheedling
 Parasol, par'a-söl, n. a small canopy or umbrella
 Parboil, pār'boyl, v. to half boil
 Parcel, pār'sel, n. a small bundle or part—v. to divide into parts
 Parch, pārch, v. to scorch [ting on
 Parchment, pārch'ment, n. skins dressed for writing
 Pard, pārđ, } n. a leopard
 Pardale, pārđ'al, }
 Pardon, pār'dn, v. to forgive; excuse; remit—n. forgiveness; remission
 Pardonable, pār'dn-a-bl, a. venial
 Pare, pār, v. to cut off extremities or the surface; to diminish [ing; assuaging
 Paregoric, par-ē-gor'ik, a. mollifying; comfort-
 Parent, pār'rent, n. a father or mother

Parentage, par'en-tāj, n. descent; extraction
 Parental, pa-ren'tal, a. befitting parents
 Parenthesis, pa-ren'thê-sis, n. a sentence so included in another sentence as that it may be taken out without injuring the sense of that which encloses it; being commonly marked thus () —Pl. parentheses, pa-ren'thê-sêz
 Parenthetical, par-en'thet'ê-kal, a. pertaining to a parenthesis [suface
 Parer, pār'ēr, n. an instrument to cut away the
 Parhelion, pār-hē'lē-un, n. a mock sun [walls
 Parietal, pa-rī'ê-tal, a. constituting the sides or
 Paring, pār'ing, n. the rhind; thing pared
 Parish, pār'ish, n. the particular charge of a secular priest; a particular division or district
 Parishioner, pa-rish'un-ēr, n. one that belongs to the parish
 Parity, par'ê-tê, n. equality; similarity
 Park, pār'k, n. an enclosed ground
 Parley, pār'lê, v. to talk —n. oral treaty; talk
 Parliament, pār'lê-ment, n. the assembly of the king, lords, and commons [to parliament
 Parliamentary, pār-lê-men'ta-rê, a. pertaining
 Parlour, pār'lur, n. a room in houses on the ground floor for reception [Obsolete
 Parlous, pār'lus, a. keen; sprightly; waggish
 Parochial, pa-rô'kê-al, a. belonging to a parish
 Parody, par'ô-dê, n. a change of an author's words, by which they are adapted to some new subject
 Parole, pa-rôl', n. word given as an assurance
 Paroquet, par'ô-kwet, n. a small parrot
 Parotid, pa-rô't'id, a. placed near the ears
 Paroxysm, par'ox-izm, n. a fit
 Parricidal, par-rê-sî'dal, a. relating to parricide
 Parricide, par-rê-sîd, n. the murder or murderer of a father
 Parrot, par'rut, n. a party-coloured bird
 Parry, par'rê, v. to fence
 Parse, pār's, v. to resolve a sentence into its different elements or parts of speech
 Parsimonious, pār-sê-mô'nyus, a. covetous

Parsimoniously, pār-sê-mô'nyus-lê, ad. frugally
 Parsimony, pār'sê-mun-ê, n. frugality
 Parsley, pār'slê, n. a plant
 Parsnip, pār's'nip, n. a plant
 Parson, pār'sn', n. the priest of a parish
 Parsonage, pār'sn-āj, n. the benefice of a parish
 Part, pār't, n. a portion; a quantity taken from a larger quantity; side; party —v. to divide; share; to take farewell
 Partage, pār'tāj, n. a division [pate
 Partake, pār'tāk, v. to share with; to participate
 Partaker, pār'tāk'ēr, n. an associate; sharer
 Parterre, pār-tār', n. a level division of ground
 Partial, pār'shal, a. inclined to favour; not universal [ment
 Partiality, pār-shê-al'ê-tê, n. an unequal judgment
 Partialize, pār'shal-îz, v. to bias
 Participant, pār-tis'ê-pant, a. sharing
 Participle, pār-tis'ê-pāt, v. to take share of
 Participation, pār-tis'ê-pā'shun, n. a partaking of something; distribution
 Participle, pār'tê-sê-pl, n. a word partaking at once of the nature of a noun and verb
 Particle, pār'tê-kl, n. a small portion; a word unvaried by inflexion
 Particular, pār-tik'û-lar, a. singular; odd; individual; single —n. a point; a circumstance
 Particularity, pār-tik'û-lar'ê-tê, n. private incident; something peculiar [tinctly
 Particularize, pār-tik'û-lar-îz, v. to mention distinctly
 Particularly, pār-tik'û-lar-lê, ad. distinctly
 Partisan, pār'tê-zan, n. head of a party; a kind of pike or halberd
 Partition, pār-tish'un, n. a division; separation —v. to divide
 Partlet, pār'tlet, n. a hen; a ruff
 Party, pār'tlê, ad. in some measure
 Partner, pār'tnēr, n. a partaker; an associate
 Partnership, pār'tnēr-ship, n. the union of two or more in the same trade
 Partook, pār-tûk', pret. of Partake
 Partridge, pār'trij, n. a bird of game

Parts, pârts, n. pl. qualities; talents; faculties; regions; districts

Parturient, pâr-tî-ré-ent, a. about to bring forth

Party, pâr'tî, n. a select assembly; a side; a detachment

Party-coloured, pâr'tè-kul-urd, a. having diversity of colours

Parvitude, pâr'vè-tùd, } n. littleness

Parvity, pâr'vè-tè, }

Paschal, pas'kal, a. relating to Easter or the passover

Pasquin, pas'kwin, } n. a lampoon

Pasquinade, pas-kwin-ād', }

Pass, pàs, v. to go; make way; proceed; omit; vanish; excel; enact a law—n. a narrow entrance; state; condition; a thrust in fencing

Passable, pàs'a-bl, a. tolerable; that may be passed

Passado, pas-sā'dò, n. a push; a thrust

Passage, pàs'āj, n. journey by water; road; quotation; part of a book

Passenger, pàs'en-jér, n. a traveller; one who hires a place in a vehicle

Passibility, pas-sè-bil'è-tè, n. quality of suffering

Passible, pas'sè-bl, a. susceptible of impressions from external agents

Passingbell, pàs'ing-bell, n. the death-bell

Passion, pash'un, n. anger; zeal; love; suffering

Passionate, pash'un-ât, a. moved by passion

Passionately, pash'un-ât-lè, ad. with passion

Passion-week, pash'un-wèk, n. the week before Easter

Passive, pas'siv, a. submissive; not acting; in grammar, *passive* is applied to verbs which denote being acted upon

Passively, pas'siv-lè, ad. humbly

Passiveness, pas'siv-ness, } n. the quality of re-

Passivity, pas-siv'è-tè, } ceiving impression from external agents

Passover, pàs'ò-vèr, n. a solemn Jewish festival

Passport, pàs'pòrt, n. permission of egress

Past, pàst, a. not present; gone—prep. beyond

Paste, pàst, n. a thick mixture of solid and fluid

Pasteboard, pàst'bòrd, n. a stiff paper

Pastern, pàs'tèrn, n. the knee of a horse

Pastil, pas'til, n. a roll of paste

Pastime, pàs'tim, n. sport

Pastor, pàs'tur, n. a shepherd; the minister of a congregation

Pastoral, pàs'tur-al, n. a poem—a rural; relating to the care of souls

Pastry, pàs'trè, n. pies or baked paste. [pies, &c.]

Pastry-cook, pàs'trè-kük, n. one who makes

Pasturable, pàs'tür-a-bl, a. fit for pasture

Pasturage, pàs'tür-āj, n. lands grazed by cattle

Pasture, pàs'tür, n. food; ground on which cattle feed

Pasty, pas'tè, n. a pie

Pat, pat, a. fit; convenient; exactly suitable—n. a light quick blow [4s. 8d.]

Patacoon, pat-a-kün', n. a Spanish coin worth

Patch, pach, n. a piece sewed on to cover a hole, &c.; a small spot of black silk put on the face—v. to mend, &c.

Pate, pāt, n. the head [opening]

Patefaction, pat-è-fak'shun, n. act or state of

Patent, pat'ent, a. open; public; appropriated by a royal grant—n. an exclusive right

Patentee, pat-en-tè', n. one who has a patent

Paternal, pa-ter'nal, a. fatherly

Path, pāth, n. way; road; tract

Pathetic, pa-thet'ik, a. affecting the passions

Pathetically, pa-thet'è-kal-lè, ad. in a moving manner

Pathless, pāth'less, a. untrodden

Pathology, pa-thol'ò-jè, n. a description of the nature, causes, and symptoms, of diseases

Pathos, pā'thos, n. passion

Pathway, pāth'wā, n. a road

Patibulary, pa-tib'ü-la-rè, a. belonging to the gallows

Patience, pā'shens, n. endurance; the power of expecting long without rage or discontent; or of supporting injuries without revenge

Patient, pā'shent, a. not hasty—n. a diseased person
 Patiently, pā'shent-lē, ad. quietly
 Patine, pat'in, n. the cover of a chalice
 Patly, pat'lē, ad. commodiously; fitly [church
 Patriarch, pā'trē-ārk, n. the head of a family or
 Patriarchal, pā'trē-ārk'al, a. belonging to pa-
 triarchs [prior to archbishoprics
 Patriarchate, pā'trē-ārk'āt, n. a bishopric supe-
 rior to archbishoprics
 Patrician, pā'trīsh'ian, a. senatorial; noble; not
 plebeian [heritance
 Patrimonial, pat-rō-mō'nyal, a. possessed by in-
 heritance
 Patrimony, pat'rō-mūn-ē, n. an estate possessed
 by inheritance
 Patriot, pā'trē-ut, n. a lover of his country
 Patriotic, pat-rē-ot'ik, a. belonging to a patriot
 Patriotism, pā'trē-ut-ism, n. love of one's coun-
 try
 Patrol, pa-trōl', n. a guard to walk the streets
 Patron, pā'trun, n. a benefactor
 Patronage, pat'rān-āj, n. support; protection
 Patronal, pat'rō-nal, a. protecting
 Patroness, pā'trun-ess, n. a female guardian saint;
 a female who protects
 Patronise, pat'rō-nīz, v. to protect; to favour
 Patronymic, pat-rō-nim'ik, n. a name expres-
 sive of the name of the father or ancestor
 Patten, pat'ten, n. a clog shod with iron
 Pattepan, pat'tē-pan, n. a pan to bake a tart or
 small pie
 Patter, pat'tēr, v. to make a noise like the quick
 steps of many feet
 Pattern, pat'tēr'n, n. a specimen
 Pauciloquy, pā-si'ō-kwē, n. sparing and rare
 speech [ber or quantity
 Paucity, pā'sē-tē, n. fewness; smallness of num-
 ber
 Pave, pāv, v. to lay with stone; to make a pas-
 sage easy
 Pavement, pāv'ment, n. a stone floor, &c.
 Paver, pāv'ēr, } n. one who lays with stones
 Pavier, pāv'yēr, }
 Pavilion, pa-vīl'yūn, n. a tent

Paunch, pānsh, n. the belly
 Pauper, pā'pēr, n. a poor person; one who re-
 ceives alms
 Pause, pāz, n. a stop—v. to wait; to stop
 Paw, pā, n. foot of a beast—v. to handle
 roughly
 Pawn, pān, v. to pledge—n. a pledge
 Pawnbroker, pān'brō-kēr, n. one who lends
 money upon pledge
 Pay, pā, v. to discharge a debt; to atone; to
 reward; to beat—n. wages; hire
 Payable, pā'a-bl, a. due; to be paid
 Payment, pā'ment, n. the act of paying; the
 thing given in discharge of debt or promise
 Pea, pē, n. a well known kind of pulse
 Peace, pēs, n. a respite from war, &c.; quiet;
 rest; content—interj. a word commanding
 silence
 Peaceable, pēs'a-bl, a. free from war; quiet; mild
 Peaceableness, pēs'a-bl-ness, n. quietness
 Peaceably, pēs'a-blē, ad. without tumult
 Peaceful, pēs'fūl, a. quiet; mild
 Peach, pēch, n. a fruit [colour
 Peach-coloured, pēch'kul-urd, a. like a peach in
 Peackick, pē'chik', n. the chicken of a peacock
 Peacock, pē'kok, n. a fowl eminent for the beau-
 ty of his feathers
 Peahen, pē'hen', n. the female of the peacock
 Peak, pēk, n. the top of a hill; the rising fore-
 part of a head-dress
 Beal, pēl, n. a loud noise, as of bells, &c.
 Pear, pār, n. a fruit
 Pearl, perl, n. a precious gem
 Pearly, perl'ē, a. abounding with pearls; bright
 Pearmain, pār-mān', n. a kind of apple
 Pear-tree, pār'trē, n. the tree that bears pears
 Peasant, pēs'ant, n. a hind; one whose business
 is rural labour
 Peasantry, pez'ant-rē, n. peasants
 Pease, pēz, n. plural of pea, taken collectively
 Peasod, pēs'kod, } n. the husk that contains
 Peashell, pēs'shell', } peas

Peat, pēt, n. a species of turf used for fuel
 Pebble, peb'bl, } n. a sort of smooth
 Pebblestone, peb'bl-stōn, } hard stone
 Pebbly, peb'bl, a. full of pebbles
 Peccability, pek-ka-bil'ē-tē, n. state of being
 subject to sin
 Peccable, pek'ka-bl, a. incident to sin
 Peccadillo, pek-ka-dil'ō, n. a petty fault
 Peccancy, pek'kan-sē, n. bad quality
 Peccant, pek'kant, a. criminal; guilty; in fault
 Peck, pek, n. a fourth part of a bushel
 Pectoral, pek'tur-al, a. belonging to the breast
 —n. a medicine for the breast [lic
 Peculation, pek-ū-lā'shūn, n. robbery of the pub-
 Peculiar, pe-kū'lyar, a. appropriate; particular
 Peculiarity, pe-kū-lē-ar'ē-tē, n. oddness; some-
 thing found only in one
 Peculiarly, pe-kū'lyar-lē, ad. singly; particu-
 larly; in a manner not common to others
 Pecuniary, pe-kū'nē-a-rē, a. relating to money
 Pedagogue, ped'ā-gog, n. an instructor of boys;
 a pedant
 Pedals, ped'alz, n. the large pipes of an organ
 Pedant, ped'ant, n. a man ostentatious of know-
 ledge
 Pedantic, pe-dan'tik, a. conceited of learning
 Pedantry, ped'ant-ē, n. awkward ostentation
 of learning
 Peddle, ped'dl, v. to be busy about trifles
 Pedestal, ped'es-tal, n. the basis of a statue; the
 lower member of a pillar
 Pedestrious, pe-des'trē-us, a. going on foot
 Pedicle, ped'ē-kl, n. the stalk of a leaf, &c.
 Pedigree, ped'ē-grē, n. genealogy; lineage
 Pediment, ped'ē-ment, n. an ornamental projec-
 tion in buildings [with small commodities
 Pedler, ped'lēr, n. one who travels the country
 Pedlery, ped'lēr-ē, n. wares sold by pedlers
 Peel, pēl, v. to flay; to scale off—n. the skin
 or thin rind
 Peep, pēp, v. to look slyly—n. first appearance;
 sly look

Peer, pār, n. equal; nobleman—v. to come just
 in sight; to peep
 Peerage, pār'āj, } n. the dignity of a peer
 Poerdom, pār'dum, }
 Peeress, pār'ess, n. the lady of a peer
 Peerless, pār'less, a. unequalled
 Peevish, pē'vish, a. petulant; irritable
 Peevishness, pē'vish-ness, n. fretfulness
 Peg, peg, n. a wooden pin—v. to fasten with
 a peg
 Pelf, pelf, n. money; riches
 Pelican, pel'ē-kan, n. a sort of bird
 Pellet, pel'let, n. a little ball
 Pellicle, pel'ē-kl, n. a thin skin
 Pellitory, pel'lē-tur-ē, n. an herb
 Pellmell, pell'mell, ad. confusedly
 Pells, pellz, n. an office in the Exchequer
 Pelucid, pel-lū'sid, a. transparent
 Pelt, pelt, n. a skin—v. to throw at [hides
 Peltmonger, pelt'mung-gēr, n. a dealer in raw
 Pelvis, pel'vis, n. the lower part of the belly
 Pen, pen, n. an instrument of writing; a small
 enclosure; a coop—v. to coop; to shut up;
 to write
 Penal, pē'nal, a. enacting punishment
 Penalty, pen'al-ē, n. punishment; forfeiture
 Penance, pen'ans, n. an infliction for sin
 Pence, pens, n. the plural of Penny [painting
 Pencil, pen'sil, n. an instrument for drawing and
 Pendant, pen'dant, n. a jewel hanging in the
 ear
 Pendant, pen'ant, n. a small flag in a ship
 Pendency, pen'dens, n. slopiness; inclination
 Pendency, pen'dens-ē, n. suspense
 Pendent, pen'dent, a. hanging; jutting over
 Pending, pend'ing, a. depending; yet undecided
 Pendulous, pen'dū-lus, a. hanging
 Pendulum, pen'dū-lum, n. part of a clock
 Penetrable, pen'ē-tra-bl, a. such as may be pier-
 ced [pierce
 Penetrant, pen'ē-trant, a. having the power to
 Penetrate, pen'ē-trāt, v. to pierce

Penetration, pen-é-trá'shun, n. sagacity
 Penetrative, pen-é-tra-tív, a. subtle
 Penguin, pen'gwin, n. a bird; a fruit
 Peninsula, pen-in'shū-la, n. a piece of land almost surrounded by the sea
 Penitence, pen-é-tens, n. repentance
 Penitent, pen-é-tent, a. sorrowful for sin—n. one sorrowful for sin
 Penitential, pen-é-ten'shal, a. expressing penitence—n. a book directing penance
 Penitentiary, pen-é-ten'sha-ré, n. a confessor; one who does penance
 Penknife, pen'nif, n. a knife used to cut pens
 Penman, pen'man, n. a writer; an author
 Penmanship, pen'man-ship, n. the art of writing
 Pennant, pen'nant, n. a small flag; a rope to hoist up a boat
 Pennated, pen'nát-ed, a. winged
 Pennyless, pen'né-less, a. moneyless; poor
 Pennon, pen'nun, a. a small flag
 Penny, pen'né, n. a coin, of which twelve make a shilling; money in general [Troy-weight
 Penny-weight, pen'né-wát, n. twenty-four grains
 Pennyworth, pen'né-wurth, n. a good purchase.
 Commonly pronounced Pen'nurth
 Pensile, pen'sil, a. hanging; suspended
 Pension, pen'shun, n. an allowance made without an equivalent
 Pensionary, pen'shun-a-ré, n. a pensioner; a magistrate in Holland
 Pensioner, pen'shun-ér, n. one who receives a pension; a dependent
 Pensive, pen'siv, a. sorrowful; thoughtful
 Pensively, pen'siv-lé, ad. with melancholy
 Pent, pent, pret. and part. of Pen [five strings
 Pentachord, pen'ta-kórd, n. an instrument with Pentaedrous, pen'ta-é'drus, a. having five sides
 Pentagon, pen'ta-gon, n. a figure with five angles
 Pentagonal, pen-tag'ó-nal, a. having five angles
 Pentameter, pen-tam'é-tér, n. a Latin verse of five feet
 Pentangular, pen-tang'gú-lar, a. five cornered

Pentateuch, pen'ta-túk, n. the five books of Moses
 Pentecost, pen'té-köst, n. a feast among the Jews
 Penthouse, pent'hows, n. a shade hanging out aslope from the wall [one
 Penultima, pé-nul'té-ma, n. the last syllable but
 Penumbra, pé-num'bra, n. an imperfect shadow
 Penurious, pé-nú're-us, a. sparing; scant
 Penuriousness, pé-nú're-us-ness, n. parsimony
 Penury, pen'ú-ré, n. poverty; indigence
 Peony, pé'ó-né, n. a flower
 People, pé'pl, n. a nation; men; the vulgar—v. to stock with inhabitants
 Pepper, pep'per, n. a warm kind of spice
 Peppermint, pep'pér-mint, n. hot mint
 Peptic, pep'tik, a. digestive
 Peradventure, per-ad-ven'túr, ad. perhaps
 Perambulate, per-am'bú-lát, v. to walk through
 Perambulation, per-am-bú-lá'shun, n. a passing through
 Perceivable, per-sév'a-bl, a. perceptible
 Perceive, per-sév', v. to discover; to know
 Perceptibility, per-sep-té-bil'è-té, n. perception
 Perceptible, per-sep-té-bl, a. such as may be known or observed
 Perception, per-sep'shun, n. notion
 Perceptive, per-sep'tiv, a. having the power of perceiving
 Perch, perch, n. a fish; a measure of five yards and a half; a bird's roost—v. to roost as a bird
 Perchance, per-cháns', ad. perhaps
 Percipient, per-sip'é-ent, a. having the power of perception; perceiving
 Percolate, per'kó-lát, v. to strain [ing
 Percolation, per-kó-lá'shun, n. the act of strain
 Percuss, per-kuss', v. to strike
 Percussion, per-kush'un, n. a stroke; effect of sound in the ear
 Percutient, per-kú'shé-ent, a. striking
 Perdition, per-dish'un, n. ruin; destruction
 Perdue, per-dū', ad. close; in ambush

Perduration, per-dû-râ'shun, n. long continuance
 Peregrinate, per-é-grê-nât, v. to travel into foreign countries
 Peregrination, per-é-grê-nâ'shun, n. abode in foreign countries
 Peregrine, per-é-grin, a. foreign
 Perempt, per-ém't, v. to kill. A law term
 Peremption, per-ein'shun, n. crush. A law term
 Peremptorily, per'em-tur-é-lê, ad. absolutely; positively
 Peremptory, per'em-tur-é, a. absolute
 Perennial, per-en-nê-al, a. lasting through the year; perpetual; unceasing
 Perennity, per-en-nê-tê, n. perpetuity
 Perfect, per-fekt, a. complete; pure; clear—v. to finish; to complete
 Perfection, per-fek'shun, n. the state of being perfect
 Perfective, per-fek'tiv, a. conducing to perfection
 Perfectly, per-fekt-lê, ad. exactly; totally
 Perfidious, per-sid'yus, a. treacherous
 Perfidiously, per-sid'yus-lê, ad. treacherously
 Perfidiousness, per-sid'yus-ness, } n. treachery
 Perfidy, per-sê-dê, }
 Perforate, per-fô-rât, v. to bore or pierce a hole through any thing
 Perforation, per-fô-râ'shun, n. the act of boring
 Perforce, per-fôrs', ad. by force
 Perform, per-fârm', v. to execute; to do
 Performance, per-fârm'ans, n. a completion of something designed [plays
 Performer, per-fârm'êr, n. one who performs or
 Perfricate, per-frê-kât, v. to rub over
 Perfume, per-fûm, n. sweet odour; fragrance
 Perfume, per-fûm', v. to impregnate with sweet scent [fumery
 Perfumer, per-fûm'êr, n. one who deals in per-
 Perfumery, per-fûng'kur-ê, a. slight; careless
 Perfuse, per-fûz', v. to tincture
 Perhaps, per-haps', ad. peradventure
 Pericardium, per-ê-kâr-dê-um, n. a membrane covering or infolding the heart

Perigée, per-é-jê, n. that part of a planet's orbit wherein it is nearest the earth
 Perihelium, per-ê-hê-lê-um, n. that point of a planet's orbit wherein it is nearest the sun
 Peril, per'il, n. danger; hazard
 Perilous, per'il-us, a. dangerous [figure
 Perimeter, pê-rim-ê-têr, n. circumference of a
 Period, pê-rê-ud, n. a circuit; stated time; end or conclusion; complete sentence; a point (.)
 Periodical, pê-rê-od-ê-kal, a. regular [riods
 Periodically, pê-rê-od-ê-kal-lê, ad. at stated pe-
 Peripatetic, per-ê-pa-tet'ik, n. a follower of Aristotle; a sect of philosophers so called because they used to dispute walking up and down in the Lyceum at Athens
 Periphery, pê-rif-ê-rê, n. circumference
 Phrase, per-ê-frâz, v. to express one word by many
 Periphrasis, pê-rif'ra-sis, n. circumlocution
 Periphrastical, per-ê-fras'tê-kal, a. relating to periphrasis
 Peripneumony, per-ip-nû'mun-ê, n. an inflammation of the lungs
 Perish, per-ish, v. to die; decay; to be lost
 Perishable, per-ish-a-bl, a. liable to perish
 Peristaltic, per-ê-stal'tik, a. applied to the vermicular motion of the guta
 Perjure, per-jûr, v. to swear falsely
 Perjury, per-jûr-ê, n. false oath
 Periwig, per-ê-wig, n. hair not natural
 Periwinkle, per-ê-wing-kl, n. a sea-swall
 Perk, perk, v. to hold up the head affectedly
 Permanence, per-ma-nens, n. duration
 Permanent, per-ma-nent, a. durable; lasting
 Permanently, per-ma-nent-lê, ad. durably
 Permansion, per-man'shun, n. continuance
 Permeable, per-mê-a-bl, a. that may be passed through
 Permeant, per-mê-ant, a. passing through
 Permeate, per-mê-ât, v. to pass through; to pervade
 Permission, per-mish'un, n. allowance

Permissive, per-mi'siv, a. granting liberty
 Permit, per-mit', v. to allow; to suffer
 Permit, per'mit, n. a warrant from officers of
 the excise, for removing tea, wine, &c.
 Permutation, per-mu-tā'shun, n. an exchange
 Pernicious, per-ni'ush, a. destructive
 Perniciously, per-ni'ush-lē, ad. ruinously
 Peroration, per-ō-rā'shun, n. the conclusion of
 an oration
 Perpend, per-pend', v. to weigh in the mind; to
 consider attentively
 Perpendicular, per-pen-dik'ū-lar, a. crossing at
 right angles—n. a line crossing at right angles
 Perspersion, per-pen'shun, n. a serious consid-
 eration
 Perpetrate, per'pē-trāt, v. to act; commit
 Perpetration, per-pē-trā'shun, n. the act of com-
 mitting a crime
 Perpetual, per-pet'ū-al, a. continual; unceasing
 Perpetually, per-pet'ū-al-lē, ad. constantly
 Perpetuate, per-pet'ū-āt, v. to make perpetual
 Perpetuity, per-pē-tū'ē-tē, n. duration to all
 futurity [vex
 Perplex, per-plex', v. to distract; to tease; to
 Perplexity, per-plex'ē-tē, n. anxiety
 Perquisite, per'kwē-zit, n. something gained by
 a place or office over and above the settled
 wages
 Perry, per'rē, n. a liquor made of pears
 Persecute, per'sē-kūt, v. to pursue with malig-
 nity
 Persecution, per-sē-kū'shun, n. the act or prac-
 tice of persecuting
 Perseverance, per-sē-vēr'ans, n. steadiness in
 pursuits [tempt
 Persevere, per-sē-vēr', v. to persist in an at-
 Persist, per-sist', v. to persevere; to continue
 Person, per'sn, n. an individual; human being;
 one's self; outward appearance
 Personable, per'sun-a-bl, a. graceful
 Personage, per'sun-āj, n. a considerable person
 Personal, per'sun-al, a. belonging to a person

Personality, per-sun-al'ē-tē, n. the individuality
 of any one
 Personally, per'sun-al-lē, ad. in person
 Personate, per'sun-āt, v. to represent by an as-
 sumed character
 Personification, per-son'ē-fē-kā'shun, n. proso-
 pœia; rhetorical figure by which things
 are changed to persons [to a person
 Personify, per-son'ē-fī, v. to change from a thing
 Perspective, per-spek'tiv, n. a view—a. optical
 Perspicacious, per-spē-kā'shus, a. quick sighted
 Perspicacity, per-spē-kas'ē-tē, n. quickness of
 sight [ambiguity; transparency
 Perspicuity, per-spē-kū'ē-tē, n. freedom from
 Perspicuous, per-spik'ū-us, a. clear; not obscure
 Perspirable, per-spī'a-bl, a. emitted by the
 pores
 Perspiration, per-spē-rā'shun, n. a sweating
 Perspirative, per-spī'a-tiv, a. performing the
 act of perspiration
 Perspire, per-spīr', v. to sweat
 Persuade, per-swād', v. to bring to an opinion
 Persuasible, per-swā'sē-bl, a. capable of being
 influenced by persuasion [ding; opinion
 Persuasion, per-swā'zhun, n. the act of persua-
 sive, per-swā'siv, } a. able to persuade
 Persuatory, per-swā'sur-ē, }
 Pert, pert, a. brisk; smart; saucy
 Pertain, per-tān', v. to belong to
 Pertinacious, per-tē-nā'shus, a. obstinate
 Pertinaciously, per-tē-nā'shus-lē, ad. obstinately
 Pertinacity, per-tē-nas'ē-tē, n. obstinacy
 Pertinence, per'tē-nens, n. propriety
 Pertinent, per'tē-nent, a. just to the purpose
 Pertingent, per-tin'jent, a. adjoining
 Pertly, pert'lē, ad. smartly; petulantly
 Perturbate, per-tur'bāt, v. to disturb
 Perturbation, per-tur-bā'shun, n. disquiet of
 mind; commotion [punching
 Pertusion, per-tū'zhun, n. the act of piercing or
 Pervade, per-vād', v. to pass through; to per-
 meate

Pervasion, per-vā'zhun, n. the act of passing through

Perverse, per-vers', a. obstinate in the wrong

Perversely, per-vers'lē, ad. peevishly

Perverseness, per-vers'ness, n. petulance

Perversion, per-ver'shun, n. change to worse

Pervert, per-vert', v. to corrupt; to turn from the right [perverted]

Pervertible, per-vert'ē-bl, a. that may be easily

Pervious, per'yē-us, a. admitting passage

Peruke, per'ūk, n. a cap of false hair; a wig

Perusal, pē-rūz'al, n. the act of reading

Peruse, pē-rūz', v. to read; to examine [sive]

Pest, pest, n. plague; pestilence; any thing offen-

Pester, pest'ēr, v. to disturb

Pesthouse, pest'how's, n. a plague-hospital

Pestiferous, pes-tif'er-us, a. destructive

Pestilence, pes'tē-lens, n. plague

Pestilential, pes-tē-len'shal, a. infectious

Pestle, pest'l, n. a tool to beat in a mortar

Pet, pet, n. a slight passion or fit of anger; a favourite

Petal, pē'tal or pet'al, n. the leaf of a flower

Petard, pē-tārd', n. an engine used in war to break down barriers

Petechial, pē-tē'kē-al, a. pestilentially spotted

Petition, pē-tish'un, n. request; prayer; intreaty —v. to solicit

Petitionary, pē-tish'un-a-rē, a. supplicatory

Petitioner, pē-tish'un-ēr, n. one who offers a petition

Petre, pē'tēr, n. nitre; saltpetre

Petrescent, pē-tres'sent, a. becoming stone

Petrification, pet-rē-fak'shun, n. the act of turning to stone [to form stone]

Petrifactive, pet-rē-fak'tiv, a. having the power

Petrify, pet'rē-fi, v. to change to stone

Petronel, pet'rō-nel, n. a pistol

Petticoat, pet'tē-kōt, n. the lower part of a woman's dress [lawyer]

Pettifogger, pet'tē-fog-gēr, n. a petty small-rate

Pettish, pet'tish, a. peevish; fretful

Pettitoes, pet'tē-tōz, n. the feet of a sucking pig [vate]

Petto, pet'tō, n. the breast; figuratively, in pri-

Petty, pet'tē, a. small; little; inferior

Petulance, pet'tū-lans, n. sauciness; peevishness

Petulant, pet'tū-lant, a. saucy; peevish

Pew, pū, n. a close seat in a church

Pewet, pē'wet, n. a water fowl; the lapwing

Pewter, pū'tēr, n. a compound metal [pewter]

Pewterer, pū'tēr-ēr, n. a smith who works in

Phaeton, fā'ē-tun, n. a high open carriage

Phalanx, fā'langx or fal'angx, n. a troop of men closely embodied

Phantasm, fan'tazm, n. an airy appearance

Phantom, fan'tum, n. a spectre [religious]

Pharisaical, far-ē-sā'ē-kal, a. ritual; externally

Pharmacopœia, fār-ma-kō-pē'ya, n. a book containing rules for the composition of medicines [cary]

Pharmacopolist, fār-ma-kop'ō-list, n. an apothecary

Pharmacy, fār'ma-sē, n. the trade of an apothecary; the art of preparing medicines

Pharos, fā'ros, n. a light-house

Phasis, fā'sis, n. appearance in the moon. Pl.

Phases, fā'sēz

Pheasant, fez'ant, n. a kind of wild fowl

Phœse, fēz, v. to comb; to fleece

Phœnix, fē'nix, n. a remarkable bird

Phenomenon, fē-nom'ē-nun, n. novel appearance; visible quality. Pl. Phenomena, fē-nom'ē-na

Phial, fī'al, n. a small bottle

Philanthropist, fē-lan'thrō-pist, n. a lover of mankind

Philanthropy, fē-lan'thrō-pē, n. love of mankind; good nature [tion]

Philippic, fē-lip'pik, n. any invective declama-

Philologist, fē-lol'ō-jēr, n. a critic; a gram-

Philologist, fē-lol'ō-jist, n. a marian [tical]

Philological, fē-lol'ō-jē-kal, a. critical; grammatical

Philology, fē-lol'ō-jē, n. criticism; grammatical learning; the study of language

Philomel, fil'ô-mel, n. the nightingale
Philomot, fil'ô-mot, a. coloured like a dead leaf
Philosopher, fê-loš'ô-fêr, n. a man deep in knowledge
Philosopher's-stone, fê-loš'ô-fêrz-stôn, n. a stone dreamed of by alchemists, which by its touch converts base metals into gold
Philosophical, fil-ô-zof'ê-kal, a. belonging to philosophy [or moral
Philosophy, fê-loš'ô-fê, n. knowledge natural
Philter, fil'têr, n. a charm to cause love
Phiz, fiz, n. the face. A low word
Phlebotomize, flê-bot'ô-mîz, v. to let blood
Phlebotomy, flê-bot'ô-mê, n. blood-letting
Phlegm, flem, n. the watery humour of the body
Phlegmatic, fleg-mat'ik, a. cold; frigid; dull
Phlegmos, fleg'mon, n. a burning tumour
Phleme, flêm, n. an instrument to bleed cattle
Phlogiston, flô-jis'ton or flô-gis'ton, n. the supposed principle of inflammability
Phonics, fon'ika, n. doctrine of sounds
Phosphorus, fos'fô-rus, n. the morning star; a chymical substance which air sets on fire
Phrase, frâz, n. an idiom; a mode of speech
Phraseology, frâ-zê-ol'ô-jê, n. diction; style
Phrenetic, frê-net'ik, a. mad
Phrensy, fren'zê, n. madness
Phthisis, tiz'ik, n. a consumption
Phthisis, thî'sis, n. a consumption
Phylactery, fê-lak'ter-ê, n. a bandage or scroll on which was inscribed some memorable sentence
Physical, fiz'ê-kal, a. medicinal; natural
Physician, fê-zish'an, n. one who professes the art of healing
Physic, fiz'ik, n. the science of healing; medicines; remedies
Physiognomist, fiz-ê-og'nô-mist, n. a judge of persons' tempers, &c. by their faces
Physiognomy, fiz-ê-og'nô-mê, n. the art of judging man's nature or future fortune by his looks; the face

Physiological, fiz-ê-ô-loj'ê-kal, a. relating to physiology
Physiology, fiz-ê-ol'ô-jê, n. the doctrine of the constitution of the works of nature
Phytology, fî-tol'ô-jê, n. a description of plants
Picular, pî-ak'û-lar, a. expiatory [the brain
Pia-mater, pî-a-mâ'têr, n. a membrane covering
Pianet, pî'a-net, n. the magpie
Piaster, pè-as'têr, n. an Italian coin, about 5s. Sterling in value
Piazza, pè-az'za, n. a walk under arches
Pica, pî'ka, n. a particular size of printing types
Picaron, pik-a-rûn, n. a robber
Pick, pik, v. to choose; to gather; to clean; to rob; to eat slowly or little
Pickaxe, pik'ax, n. an axe with a sharp point
Picked, pik'ed, a. sharp; smart
Pickle, pik'l, n. a salt and acid liquor in which any substance is preserved; state or condition—v. to preserve in pickle [drew
Pickle-herring, pik'l-her'ring, n. a merry-an
Picklock, pik'lok, n. a tool that opens locks
Pickpocket, pik'pok-et, n. a thief that steals from the pockets
Pickthank, pik'thangk, n. a tale-bearer
Pictorial, pik-tô'rê-al, a. produced by a painter
Picture, pik'tûr, n. a resemblance in colours; any representation [ture
Picturesque, pik-tûr-esk', a. resembling a picture
Piddle, pid'dl, v. to trifle [magpie
Pie, pî, n. a crust baked with something in it; a
Piebald, pî'bâld, a. of various colours
Piece, pês, n. a patch; part; gun; coin; composition—v. to add; join
Piecemeal, pês'mêl, ad. in pieces—a. divided
Pied, pîd, a. variegated; party-coloured
Pier, pêr, n. the column or support of an arch
Pierce, pêrss or perss, v. to enter; to move; to affect
Piercer, pêrs'êr or pers'êr, n. an instrument that bores or penetrates [superiors
Piety, pî'ê-tê, n. a discharge of duty to God or

Fig, pig, n. a young sow or boar; an oblong mass of lead, or unforged iron
 Pigeon, pij'un, n. a well known bird
 Pigeonlivered, pij'un-liv-ěrd, a. mild; gentle;
 Piggin, pig'gin, n. a small vessel (timid)
 Pight, pit, part. pitched; placed
 Pigment, pig'ment, n. paint
 Pigmy, pig'mě, n. a small nation fabled to have been devoured by cranes—a. dwarfish; small
 Pignut, pig'nut, n. an earth nut
 Pike, pik, n. a fish; a lance used by soldiers
 Pikestaff, pik'stăff, n. the wooden frame of a pike
 Pilaster, pē-las'tēr, n. a square column
 Pile, pil, n. a heap; an edifice; in the plural, hemorrhoids—v. to lay one thing upon another
 Pilfer, pil'fēr, v. to practise petty theft
 Pilferer, pil'fēr-ēr, n. one who steals petty things
 Pilgrim, pil'grim, n. one who travels and visits the graves or shrines of saints on a religious account; a wanderer
 Pilgrimage, pil'grim-ăj, n. a journey to visit shrines
 Pill, pill, n. medicine made into a small ball
 Pillage, pil'lăj, n. plunder—v. to rob; to spoil
 Pillar, pil'lar, n. a column
 Pillared, pil'lard, a. supported by columns
 Pillion, pil'lyun, n. a woman's saddle
 Pillory, pil'lur-ē, n. an instrument of punishment for various offences (sleep)
 Pillow, pil'lō, n. any thing to lay the head on in
 Pillowcase, pil'lō-kăs, n. the cover of a pillow
 Pilosity, pē-los'ē-tě, n. hairiness
 Pilot, pil'lut, n. one who steers a ship
 Pilotage, pil'lut-ăj, n. a pilot's hire
 Pimenta, pē-men'ta, n. all-spice
 Pimp, pimp, n. a procurer; a pander; one who provides gratifications for the lust of others
 Pimping, pimp'ing, a. little; mean
 Pimple, pim'pl, n. a small red pustule (pins)
 Pin, pin, n. a pointed short wire—v. to fix with

Pincers, pin'sětz, n. an instrument by which nails are drawn
 Pinch, pinsh, v. to squeeze; to press hard—n. a painful squeeze; time of distress; a small quantity contained between the finger and thumb
 Pinchbeck, pinsh'bek, n. a compound metal resembling gold, so called from the name of the inventor (in)
 Pincushion, pin'küş-un, n. a thing to stick pins
 Pine, pīn, n. a tree—v. to languish
 Pineapple, pin'ap-pl, n. a plant
 Pinfold, pin'föld, n. a confinement for cattle
 Pinguid, ping'gwid, a. fat; unctuous
 Pinion, pin'yun, n. a wing; fetters—v. to bind the wings; to shackle
 Pink, pink, n. a flower; a colour
 Pinmoney, pin'mun-ē, n. a wife's pocket money
 Pinnace, pin'năs, n. a ship of war's boat
 Pinnacle, pin'na-kl, n. a turret; a high point
 Pinner, pin'nēr, n. part of a head-dress
 Pint, pint, n. half a quart; in medicine, twelve ounces (ways, &c.)
 Pioneer, pi'ō-nēr, n. a military man to clear
 Pious, pi'us, a. doing the duties of religion; godly
 Piously, pi'us-lē, ad. religiously
 Pip, pip, n. a disease in fowls; the spots on cards—v. to chirp as a bird
 Pipe, pip, n. a tube; a musical instrument; a measure of wine containing 125 gallons or two hogsheads; the key of the voice—v. to play on the pipe
 Piper, pip'ēr, n. one who plays on a pipe
 Piping, pip'ing, a. weak; feeble; hot
 Pipkin, pip'kin, n. a small earthen boiler
 Pippin, pip'pin, n. a sharp apple
 Piquant, pik'ant, a. pricking; sharp
 Pique, pēk, n. ill-will; enmity—v. to offend; to touch with envy; to value
 Piquet, pē-ket', n. a game at cards
 Piracy, pi'ra-sē, n. a robbery on the sea
 Pirate, pi'răt, n. a sea-robber, &c.

Piscatorial, pî-rû'ê-kal, a. thievish [fishing]
Piscation, pis-kâ'shun, n. the act or practice of
Piscatory, pis'ka-tur-ê, a. relating to fishes
Pish, pish, interj.: a contemptuous exclamation
Pissure, pis'mîr, a. an ant; ennet
Pistachio, pis-tâ'shò, n. a delicious kind of nut
Pistillation, pis-tîl-lâ'shun, n. the act of pound-
 ing in a mortar
Pistol, pis'tul, n. a small hand gun
Pistola, pis-tôl', n. a foreign coin of various
 countries, and differing in value
Piston, pis'tun, n. part of a pump or syringe
Pit, pit, n. a hole; grave; hollow part; a divi-
 sion of the theatre
Pitapat, pit'a-pat, n. a flutter
Pitch, pich, n. height; resin of the pine—v. to
 fix; to smear with pitch
Pitcher, pich'êr, n. an earthen vessel [ry
Pitchfork, pich'fârk, n. a fork used in husband-
Pitchey, pich'ê, a. smeared with pitch; black
Pitcoal, pit'kôl, n. fossil coal
Piteous, pit'yus, a. sorrowful; palty
Piteously, pit'yus-lê, ad. sadly
Pitfall, pit'fâl, n. a pit dug and covered
Pith, pith, n. marrow; strength; energy; the
 chief part
Pithless, pith'less, a. wanting energy
Pithy, pith'ê, a. energetic; strong
Pitiable, pit'ê-a-bl, a. deserving pity
Pitiful, pit'ê-fûl, a. tender; palty
Pitifully, pit'ê-fûl-lê, ad. mournfully
Pitiless, pit'ê-less, a. without pity
Pittance, pit'tans, n. a small portion
Pituitous, pit-tû'ê-tus, a. consisting of phlegm
Pity, pit'ê, n. compassion; sympathy—v. to
 compassionate misery
Pivot, piv'ut, n. a pin on which anything turns
Pix, pix, n. a little chest or box in which the
 consecrated host is kept
Placability, plâ-ka-bil'ê-tê, n. willingness to be
 appeased [appeased
Placable, plâ'ka-bl, a. willing or possible to be

Placart, pia-kârt', n. an edict; order
Place, plâs, n. locality; residence; rank; office;
 being; space in general; way; ground;
 room—v. to rank; fix; establish
Placid, plas'id, a. gentle; quiet; soft
Placit, plas'it, n. determination; decree
Placket or **Plaquet**, plak'et, n. a petticoat
Plagiarism, plâ'jê-a-rizm, n. literary theft
Plagiary, plâ'jê-a-rê, n. a thief in literature
Plague, plâg, n. a pestilence; something vexa-
 tious—v. to trouble; tease
Plaguiy, plâg'ê-lê, ad. vexatiously
Plaguy, plâg'ê, a. vexatious
Plaice, plâs, n. a flat fish
Plaid, plad, n. a variegated cloth
Plain, plân, a. smooth; flat; clear; evident—n.
 level ground; field of battle—ad. sincerely;
 distinctly [of art—a. acting without art
Plaindealing, plân-dêl'ing, n. management void
Plainly, plân'lê, ad. in earnest; clearly
Plainness, plân'ness, n. flatness; artlessness
Plaint, plânt, n. a complaint; lamentation
Plaintif, plân'tif, n. he who commences a suit
 in law against another, opposed to the defend-
 ant
Plaintive, plân'tiv, a. complaining
Plainwork, plân'wûrk, n. common needlework
Plait, plât, n. a double—v. to fold
Plan, plan, n. a scheme; form; model—v. to
 scheme; form in design [face
Plane, plân, v. to level—n. a tool; a flat sur-
Planet, plan'et, n. a moving or wandering star
Planetary, plân'ê-tâ-rê, a. pertaining to the
 planets
Planetstruck, plan'et-strak, a. blasted
Planimetry, plan-im'ê-trê, n. the mensuration
 of plane surfaces [a plane
Planisphere, plan'ê-sfêr, n. a sphere projected on
Plank, plangk, n. a board—v. to lay with
 planks
Planoconical, plâ-nô-kon'ê-kal, a. level on one
 side and conical on others

Planocconvex, plā-nō-kwō'vex, a. flat on the one side and convex on the other
 Plant, plant, n. any vegetable production; a sapling—v. to set; to place; to settle
 Plantain, plant'in, n. an herb; a tree
 Plantal, plant'al, a. pertaining to plants
 Plantation, plan-tā'shun, n. a colony; a place planted; act of planting
 Planted, plant'ed, a. settled; well-grounded
 Plash, plash, n. a small lake of water—v. to interweave branches
 Plashy, plash'é, a. watery
 Plasm, plazm, n. a mould; a matrix for metals
 Plaster, plās'tēr, n. lime to cover walls; a salve—v. to cover with a medicated plaster; to overlay with lime [&c.
 Plasterer, plās'tēr-ēr, n. one who plasters walls, Plastic, plas'tik, a. giving a form
 Plastron, plas'tran, n. a piece of stuffed leather used by fencing-masters
 Plat, plat, n. a small piece of ground
 Plate, plāt, n. wrought silver; a dish to eat on
 Platen, plat'en, n. that part of a printing-press by which the impression is made
 Platform, plat'fārm, n. a horizontal plane; level
 Platoon, pla-tūn', n. a small square body of musketeers
 Platter, plat'tēr, n. a large dish
 Plaudit, plā'dit, n. applause
 Plausibility, plā-zē-bil'ē-tē, n. superficial appearance of right [taking; specious
 Plausible, plā'zē-bl, a. superficially pleasing or Plausible, plā'siv, a. applauding; plausible
 Play, plā, v. to sport; toy; trifle; act—n. action; a drama; game; sport
 Player, plā'ēr, n. one who plays; an actor
 Playfellow, plā'fel-lō, n. companion in amusement
 Playful, plā'fūl, a. sportive
 Playgame, plā'gām, n. play of children
 Playhouse, plā'hows, n. house for acting plays in
 Plaything, plā'thing, a. a toy

Playwright, plā'rit, a. a maker of plays
 Plea, plē, n. a form of pleading; apology; excuse
 Plead, plēd, v. to defend; to discuss [plea
 Pleadable, plēd'a-bl, a. capable to be alleged in
 Pleasant, plez'ant, a. delightful; gay; lively
 Pleasantly, plez'ant-lē, ad. in such a manner as to give delight; merrily
 Plesantry, plez'ant-rē, n. gayety; lively talk
 Please, plēz, v. to delight; to gratify; to give pleasure
 Pleasurable, plezh'ūr-a-bl, a. delightful
 Pleasure, plezh'ūr, n. delight; choice
 Plebeian, plē-bē'yan, n. one of the lower people
 Pledge, plej, n. a pawn; a surety; a hostage—v. to invite to drink; to pawn
 Pledget, plej'et, n. a small mass of lint
 Pleiades, plē'ya-dēz, n. a constellation
 Plenarily, plen'a-rē-lē, ad. fully
 Plenary, plen'a-rē, a. full; complete
 Plenilunary, plen-ē-lū'nā-rē, a. relating to the full moon [power
 Plenipotent, plē-nip'ō-tent, a. invested with full
 Plenipotentiary, plen-ē-pō'ten'shā-rē, n. a negotiator invested with full power
 Plenist, plē'aist, n. one who holds all space to be full of matter
 Plenitude, plen-ē-tūd, n. fulness; abundance
 Plenteous, plen'tyus, a. copious
 Plenteously, plen'tyus-lē, ad. copiously [dant
 Plentiful, plen'tē-fūl, a. copious; fertile; abundant
 Plenty, plen'tē, n. abundance; fruitfulness
 Pleonasm, plē'ō-nazm, n. redundancy of words
 Plethora, pleth'ō-ra, n. a full habit of body
 Plethoric, plē-thor'ik, a. having a full habit
 Plethory, pleth'ō-rē, n. fulness of habit
 Pleurisy, plū'rē-sē, n. an inflammation of that part of the breast called the pleura
 Pleuritic, plū-rit'ik, a. diseased with a pleurisy
 Pliable, plī'a-bl, a. flexible
 Pliability, plī'a-bl-ness, n. flexibility
 Pliant, plī'ant, a. bending; limber; lithe
 Pliers, plī'ērz, n. pl. a kind of small pincers

Plight, plit, v. to pledge—*n.* condition; state
 Plinth, plinth, *n.* the lowermost part of a pillar
 Plod, plod, v. to toil; drudge; to travel laboriously {*man*
 Plodder, plod'dër, *n.* a dull, heavy, laborious
 Plot, plot, *n.* a stratagem; plan; a small extent of ground—*v.* to form mischief; to plan
 Plover, pluv'ër, *n.* a lapwing
 Plough, plow, *n.* an instrument in husbandry—*v.* to turn up with the plough; to furrow; to divide {*uses the plough*
 Ploughman, plow'man, *n.* one who attends or
 Ploughmønday, plow'mun-dà, *n.* the Monday after Twelfth-day
 Ploughshare, plow'shår, *n.* the iron of a plough
 Pluck, pluk, v. to snatch; to draw; to strip off feathers—*n.* a pull; the heart, liver, and lights of an animal
 Plug, plug, *n.* a stopple—*v.* to stop with a plug
 Plum, plum, *n.* a fruit; the sum of L. 100,000
 Plumage, plüm'áj, *n.* feathers
 Plumb, plum, *n.* a leaden weight at the end of a line—*v.* to sound the depth of; regulate—*ad.* perpendicularly to the horizon
 Plumber, plum'ër, *n.* one who works in lead
 Plume, plüm, *n.* a feather; pride—*v.* to adjust feathers; to *plume* one's self upon, is to be proud of
 Plummert, plum'met, *n.* a leaden weight
 Plumous, plüm'us, *a.* feathery
 Plump, plump, *a.* comely; sleek; fat—*v.* to fall with a dash—*ad.* with a sudden fall
 Plumpness, plump'ness, *n.* fulness
 Plumpudding, plum-püd'ding, *n.* pudding made with plums
 Plumy, plüm'ë, *a.* feathered
 Plunder, plun'dër, v. to pillage—*n.* spoils gotten in war or by robbery
 Plunderer, plun'dër-ër, *n.* a robber
 Plunge, plunj, v. to sink suddenly; to dive in water—*n.* act of sinking under water
 Plunket, plung'ket, *n.* a kind of blue colour

Plural, plü'ral, *a.* implying more than one
 Pluralist, plü'ral-ist, *n.* a clergyman who holds more benefices than one {*one; majority*
 Plurality, plü'ral-ë-të, *n.* a number more than
 Plush, plash, *n.* shaggy cloth
 Pluvial, plü've'al, {*a.* rainy; wet; moist
 Pluvious, plü've-us, }
 Ply, pli, v. to offer service; to practise diligently
 Pneumatic, nü-mat'ik, *a.* relating to pneumatics {*air*
 Pneumatics, nü-mat'iks, *n.* the doctrine of the
 Pneumatology, nü-ma-tel'ö-jë, *n.* doctrine of spiritual existence
 Poach, pöch, v. to boil slightly; to plunder by stealth, particularly game
 Poacher, pöch'ër, *n.* one who steals game
 Pock, pok, *n.* a pustule raised by the small-pox
 Pocket, pok'et, *n.* the small bag inserted into clothes—*v.* to put in the pocket {*glass*
 Pocketglass, pok'et-gläss, *n.* portable looking-glass
 Pocky, pok'ë, *a.* infected with the pox
 Poculent, pok'ü-lent, *a.* fit for drink
 Pod, pod, *n.* the case of seeds {*the gout*
 Podagrical, pö-dag'rë-kal, *a.* gouty; relating to
 Podder, pod'dër, *n.* one who gathers pease
 Podge, poj, *n.* a puddle; plash {*composition*
 Poem, pö'em, *n.* the work of a poet; a metrical
 Poesy, pö'ë-së, *n.* the art of writing poems; poetry
 Poet, pö'et, *n.* a writer of poems
 Poetaster, pö'ë-täs'tër, *n.* a vile petty poet
 Poetess, pö'et-ess, *n.* a female poet
 Poetical, pö'et-ë-kal, *a.* pertaining to poetry
 Poetically, pö'et-ë-kal-lë, *ad.* with the qualities of poetry
 Poetry, pö'et-rë, *n.* metrical composition; poems
 Poignancy, pwoy'nan-së, *n.* sharpness
 Poignant, pwoy'nant, *a.* satirical; keen; sharp
 Point, poynt, *n.* a sharp end; indivisible part of time or space; stop in writing; punctilio—*v.* to sharpen; levè; direct

Pointed, poynt'ed, a. sharp; having a point
 Pointel, poynt'el, n. any thing on a point [dog
 Pointer, poynt'ér, n. any thing that points; a
 Pointless, poynt'less, a. blunt; dull
 Poison, poy'zn, n. that which destroys or injures
 life; venom—v. to infect or kill with poison;
 to taint

Poisonous, poy'zn-us, a. venomous
 Poitrel, poy'trel, n. a breast-plate for a horse
 Poise, poyz, n. balance; equipoise—v. to bal-
 ance; to weigh

Poke, pōk, n. a pocket; a small bag—v. to feel
 in the dark; to search [fire is stirred

Poker, pōk'ér, n. the iron bar with which a
 Polar, pōl'ar, a. found near the pole

Polarity, pō-lar'è-tè, n. tendency to the pole

Pole, pōl, n. extremity of the axis of
 the earth; a measure of five yards and a half

Poleaxe, pōl'ax, n. an axe fixed to a long pole

Polecat, pōl'kat, n. a small animal [or canvas

Poledavy, pōl'dá-vé, n. a kind of coarse cloth

Polemic, pō-lem'ik, } a. disputative; con-

Polemical, pō-lem'è-kal, } troversial

Polémic, pō-lem'ik, n. a disputant

Polestar, pōl'stár, n. a star near the pole

Police, pō-lès', n. the government of a place so
 far as respects its inhabitants

Policy, pol'è-sè, n. wise government; prudence

Polish, pol'ish, v. to smooth; to gloss—n. artifi-
 cial gloss; elegance

Polisher, pol'ish-ér, n. the person or instrument
 that gives a gloss

Polite, pō-lit', a. elegant of manners; smooth

Politely, pō-lit'lè, ad. genteely; elegantly

Politeness, pō-lit'ness, n. gentility

Political, pō-lit'è-kal, a. relating to politics

Politically, pō-lit'è-kal-lè, ad. with policy

Politician, pol-è-tish'án, n. one versed in politics

Politics, pol'è-tiks, n. pl. the science of govern-
 ment; state of national affairs

Politure, pol'è-túr, n. the gloss given by the act
 of polishing

Polity, pol'è-tè, n. a form of government; civil
 constitution

Poll, pōll, n. the head; a catalogue; votes at an
 election—v. to lop the tops of trees; cut off
 hair; vote

Pollard, pol'lard, n. a tree lopped

Pollute, pol-lūt', v. to defile; taint; corrupt

Pollution, pol-lū'shun, n. the act of defiling

Poltroon, pol-trūn', n. a coward

Polyanthos, pō-lè-an'thus, n. a plant

Polyedrous, pō-lè-z'drus, a. having many sides

Polygamy, pō-lig'a-mè, n. plurality of wives

Polyglot, pol'è-glot, a. having many languages

Polygon, pol'è-gon, n. a figure of many angles

Polygonal, pō-lig'è-nal, a. having many angles

Polygram, pol'è-gram, n. figure of several lines

Polymathy, pō-lim'a-thè, n. the knowledge of
 many arts and sciences [petals

Polypetalous, pol-è-pet'a-lus, a. having many

Polyphonomism, pō-lif'ò-nizm, n. multiplicity of
 sound

Polypus, pol'è-pus, n. a sea-animal with many
 feet; a disease in the nostrils, &c.

Polysyllable, pol'è-sil-la-bl, n. a word of many
 syllables [plurality of gods

Polytheism, pol'è-thè-izm, n. the doctrine of

Pomaceous, pō-mā'shus, a. consisting of apples

Pomade, pō-mād', n. a fragrant ointment

Pomander, pom'an-dér, n. a sweet ball

Pomatum, pō-mā'tum, n. an ointment made of
 hog's lard, &c.

Pomegranate, pum-gran'át, n. a tree and fruit

Pomiferous, pō-mif'er-us, a. having a hard rind

Pommel, pum'mel, n. a round knob on a sword
 or saddle—v. to beat; to bruise

Pomp, pomp, n. splendour; pride

Pompion, pum'pè-un, n. a pumpkin

Pomposity, pom-pos'è-tè, n. an affectation of
 splendour

Pompous, pomp'us, a. splendid; grand

Pompously, pomp'us-lè, ad. magnificently

Pond, pond, n. a standing water

Ponder, pon'dér, v. to consider; to muse
 Ponderal, pon'dér-al, a. estimated by weight
 Ponderous, pon'dér-us, a. heavy; weighty
 Ponent, pō'nent, a. western
 Poniard, pon'yard, n. a dagger [of bridges
 Portage, pon'táj, n. duty paid for the reparation
 Pontiff, pon'tiff, n. a priest
 Pontifical, pon-tif'è-kal, n. a book of ecclesiastical rites—a. popish; splendid
 Pontificate, pon-tif'è-kát, n. papacy
 Pontifice, pon'tè-fis, n. bridge-work
 Ponton, pon-tún', n. a floating bridge or invention to pass over water
 Pony, pō'né, n. a small horse
 Pool, pól, n. a lake of standing water
 Poop, púp, n. the hindmost part of a ship
 Poor, púr, a. indigent; mean; contemptible
 Poorly, púr'lé, ad. without spirit; meanly
 Pop, pop, n. a small, smart, quick sound—v. to come or enter quickly or slyly
 Pope, póp, n. the bishop of Rome
 Popedom, póp'dum, n. papal dignity
 Popery, póp'ér-é, n. the popish religion
 Popeseye, póp'sí, n. a part of the thigh
 Popgun, pop'gun, n. a child's gun
 Popinjay, pop'in-já, n. a parrot; fop
 Popish, póp'ish, a. peculiar to popery
 Poplar, pop'lar, n. a tree
 Poppy, pop'pé, n. a plant
 Populace, pop'ù-lás, n. the vulgar; the multitude
 Popular, pop'ù-lar, a. vulgar; suitable to, or beloved by, the common people [people
 Popularity, pop-ù-lar'è-té, n. the favour of the
 Populate, pop'ù-lát, v. to breed people [ple
 Population, pop-ù-lá'shun, n. the number of people
 Populous, pop'ù-lus, a. full of people
 Porcelain, pór'sé-lán, n. China ware
 Porch, pórch, n. a portico; a covered walk
 Porcupine, pâr'kù-pìn, n. a kind of hedge-hog
 Pore, pór, n. spiracle of the skin; passage of perspiration; any narrow spiracle or passage
 —v. to look with great intenceness and care

Pork, pörk, n. swine's flesh
 Porker, pörk'ér, n. a hog; a pig
 Porkling, pörk'ling, n. a young pig
 Porous, pör'us, a. abounding with pores
 Porphyry, pâr'fër-é, n. a kind of marble
 Porpoise, } pâr'pus, n. the sea-hog
 Porpus, }
 Porraceous, por-rá'shus, a. greenish
 Porret, por'ret, n. a scullion
 Porridge, pör'rij, n. a kind of broth
 Porringer, por'rin-jér, n. a vessel for spoon-meat
 Port, pört, n. a harbour; a gate; air; carriage; mien; a kind of wine
 Portable, pört'a-bl, a. that may be carried
 Portage, pört'áj, n. the price of carriage; port-hole
 Portal, pört'al, n. a gate; the-arch of a gate
 Portance, pört'ans, n. air; mien
 Portcullis, pört-kul'lis, n. a machine like a harrow hung over the gate of a city, to be let down to keep an enemy out [perot
 Porte, pört, n. the court of the Turkish Empire
 Ported, pört'ed, a. borne in a certain solemn or regular order
 Portend, por-tënd', v. to foretoken [ing
 Portension, por-ten'shun, n. the act of foretoken-
 Portent, por-tent', n. omen of ill
 Portentous, por-tent'us, a. ominous; monstrous
 Porter, pört'ér, n. one who has the charge of the gate; a carrier; a kind of strong beer
 Portorage, pört'ér-áj, n. money paid for carriage
 Porthole, pört'höl, n. a hole to point cannon through
 Portico, pâr'té-kó, n. a covered walk whose roof is supported by pillars; a piazza
 Portion, pör'shun, n. a part; an allotment; a fortune—v. to divide; to endow with a fortune [nour
 Portliness, pört'lé-neas, n. grandeur of demean-
 Portly, pört'lé, a. grand of mien; bulky
 Portmanteau, pört-man'tó, n. a bag or chest in which clothes are carried

Portrait, pŏr'trât, n. a picture drawn from the life

Portraiture, pŏr'trâ-tûr, n. a painted resemblance [tures]

Portray, pŏr-trâ', v. to paint; adorn with picture

Portress, pŏrt'ress, n. a female guardian of a gate

Pose, pŏz, v. to puzzle; to interrogate

Posited, poz'it-ed, a. placed; ranged [down]

Position, pŏ-zish'un, n. situation; principle laid

Positional, pŏ-zish'un-al, a. respecting position

Positive, poz'é-tiv, a. absolute; real; dogmatical; certain; assured

Positively, poz'é-tiv-lé, ad. absolutely; certainly

Posse, pos'sé, n. armed power

Possess, poz-zess', v. to get or give possession; to seize; to occupy [one's own power]

Possession, poz-zesh'un, n. the state of having in

Possessive, poz-zess'iv, } a. having possession

Possessory, poz'zess'ur-é, } a. having possession

Possessor, poz-zess'ur, n. owner; proprietor

Posset, pos'set, n. milk mixed with wine, &c.

Possibility, pos-sé-bil'é-té, n. state of being possible [to be done]

Possible, pos'sé-bl, a. having the power to be, or

Possibly, pos'sé-blé, ad. by any power; perhaps

Post, pŏst, n. a messenger; office; situation; seat; a piece of timber set erect—v. to make speed in travel; to place [ance of letters]

Postage, pŏst'aj, n. money paid for the convey-

Postboy, pŏst'boy, n. a boy who rides post

Postchaise, pŏst'shāz, n. a chaise let for hire

Postdate, pŏst'dāt, v. to date later than the real time [since the flood]

Postdiluvian, pŏst-dē-lū'vē-an, n. one that lived

Poster, pŏst'ēr, n. a courier [lowing; backward]

Posterior, pos-tē'rē-ur, a. happening after; fol-

Posteriors, pos-tē'rē-urz, n. the hinder parts

Posterity, pos-ter'é-té, n. succeeding generations; descendants

Postern, pŏst'ern or pos'tern, n. a small gate

Postexistence, pŏst-egz-ist'ens, n. future existence

Posthaste, pŏst-hāst', n. great speed

Posthorse, pŏst'hārs, n. a horse to ride post

Posthouse, pŏst'hows, n. post-office

Posthumous, pŏst'hū-mus, a. done, had, or published after one's death

Postic, pos'tik, a. backward

Postil, pos'til, n. gloss; comment

Postilion, pŏs-til'yun, n. one who guides the first pair of a set of horses in a coach or a postchaise [noon]

Postmeridian, pŏst-mē-rid'yan, a. in the after-

Postoffice, pŏst'of-fis, n. a house to take in letters

Postpone, pŏst-pŏn', v. to put off; to delay

Postscript, pŏst'skript, n. a paragraph added to the end of a letter

Postulate, pos'tū-lāt, n. position supposed or assumed without proof—v. to assume as true without proof [out proof]

Postulation, pos-tū-lā'shun, n. assumption with-

Postulatum, pos-tū-lā'tum, n. position assumed without proof

Posture, pos'tûr, n. place; situation; condition

Posturemaster, pos'tûr-mās-tēr, n. one who teaches or practises artificial contortions of the body

Posy, pŏz'é, n. a motto on a ring

Pot, pot, n. a vessel to hold liquids; a small cup —v. to preserve meat in pots

Potable, pŏ'ta-bl, a. drinkable

Potargo, pŏ-tār'gŏ, n. a West Indian pickle

Potash, pot'ash, n. ashes made from vegetables

Potation, pŏ-tā'shun, n. drinking bout; draught

Potato, pŏ-tā'tŏ, n. an esculent root

Potbellied, pot'bel-lid, a. having a swollen paunch

Potch, poch, v. to thrust; to peach; to boil slightly

Potency, pŏ'ten-sé, n. power; might

Potent, pŏ'tent, a. powerful; efficacious

Potentate, pŏ'ten-tāt, n. a monarch; prince

Potential, pŏ'ten'shal, a. existing in possibility

Potently, pŏ'tent-lé, ad. powerfully; forcibly

Pother, puth'ēr, n. bustle; tumult

Pothook, pot'hük, n. a hook to hang a pot on
 Potion, pō'shun, n. a medical draught [pot
 Potsherd, pot'sherd, n. a fragment of a broken
 Pottage, pot'táj, n. any thing boiled for food
 Potter, pot'tēr, n. a maker of earthen vessels
 Pottery, pot'tēt-ē, n. the work, &c. of a potter
 Pottle, pot'tl, n. a measure of four pints
 Potvaliant, pot-val'yant, a. heated with courage
 by strong drink
 Pouch, powch, n. a small bag; a pocket
 Poverty, pov'er-tē, n. indigence; necessity;
 want of riches
 Poult, pōlt, n. a young chicken [sell fowls
 Poulterer, pōl'tēr-ēr, n. one whose trade is to
 Poultry, pōl'tis, n. a soft mollifying application
 Poutry, pōl'tré, n. domestic fowls
 Pounce, powns, n. the claw of a bird; the pow-
 der of gum sandarach
 Pound, pownd, n. a weight consisting of twelve
 ounces in Troy, and sixteen ounces in Avoir-
 du-pois weight; a sum consisting of 20s. Ster-
 ling; an enclosure or prison in which beasts
 are enclosed—v. to beat with a pestle in a
 mortar; to shut up
 Poundage, pownd'áj, n. a certain sum deducted
 from a pound; payment rated by the weight
 of the commodity
 Pounder, pownd'ēr, n. a cannon of a certain bore
 Pour, pūr or pōr or powr, v. to emit liquors;
 to send forth; to flow
 Pout, powt, n. a fish; a bird—v. to look sullen;
 to shoot out
 Powder, pow'dēr, n. dust; gunpowder; sweet
 dust for the hair [powder
 Powderbox, pow'dēr-box, n. a box for hair
 Powderhorn, pow'dēr-hârn, n. a horn case in
 which powder is kept for guns
 Powdering-tub, pow'dēr-ing-tub, n. the vessel
 in which meat is salted
 Powdermill, pow'dēr-mill, n. a mill to make
 gunpowder
 Powdery, pow'dēr-ē, a. dusty; friable

Power, pow'ēr, n. command; ability; force; go-
 vernment; potentate; influence; faculty
 Powerful, pow'ēr-fül, a. potent; mighty
 Powerfully, pow'ēr-fül-lē, ad. mightily
 Powerless, pow'ēr-less, a. weak; impotent
 Pox, pox, n. the venereal disease; pustules
 Practicable, prak'tē-ka-bl, a. feasible; that may
 be done
 Practical, prak'tē-kal, a. relating to action; op-
 posed to speculative [real fact
 Practically, prak'tē-kal-lē, ad. by practice; in
 Practise, prak'tis, n. habit; use; dexterity; meth-
 od; actual performance, not theory
 Practise, prak'tis, v. to use; exercise
 Practitioner, prak-tish'un-ēr, n. one engaged in
 any art or profession
 Præcognita, prē-kog'nē-ta, n. things previously
 known in order to understand something else
 Pragmatic, prag-mat'ik, } a. meddling; as-
 Pragmatical, prag-mat'ē-kal, } suming business
 without invitation [nently
 Pragmatically, prag-mat'ē-kal-lē, ad. imperti-
 Praise, prāz, n. commendation; renown; hon-
 our—v. to commend; to glorify in worship
 Praiseworthy, prāz'wur-thē, a. deserving praise
 Frame, prām, n. a flat-bottomed boat [mettle
 France, prāns, v. to spring and bound in high
 Prank, prangk, n. a frolic; a wicked act
 Prate, prāt, v. to talk idly
 Prattle, prat'tl, v. to talk lightly; to chatter
 Prattler, prat'tlēr, n. a chatterer
 Pravity, prav'ē-tē, n. corruption; badness
 Prawn, prān, n. a shell-fish like a shrimp, but
 somewhat larger
 Pray, prā, v. to offer up prayers or petitions
 Prayer, prā'ēr, n. a petition; entreaty
 Prayerbook, prā'ēr-bük, n. book of prayers
 Preach, prēch, v. to propound a public dis-
 course on sacred subjects [ister
 Preacher, prēch'ēr, n. one who preaches; a min-
 Preachment, prēch'ment, n. a sermon or other
 discourse mentioned in contempt

Preamble, prē'am-bl or prē-am'bl, n. something previous; introduction; preface
 Prebend, preb'end, n. a stipend in cathedral churches [cathedral]
 Prebendary, preb'end-a-rē, n. a stipendiary of a Precarious, prē-kā'rē-us, a. uncertain; dependent [uncertainly]
 Precariously, prē-kā'rē-us-lē, ad. by dependence
 Precaution, prē-kā'shun, n. preventive measure
 Precedaneous, prē-ē-dā'nus, a. previous
 Precede, prē-sēd', v. to go before in rank or time
 Precedence, prē-sēd'ens, n. priority; foremost place; superiority
 Precedent, prē-sēd'ent, a. foregoing
 Precedent, prē-sē-dent, n. an example
 Precentor, prē-sen'tur, n. he that leads the choir
 Precept, prē'sept, n. a rule authoritatively given; a mandate
 Preceptual, prē-sep'shal, a. consisting of precepts
 Preceptive, prē-sep'tiv, a. giving precepts
 Preceptor, prē-sep'tur, n. a teacher; a tutor
 Precession, prē-sesh'un, n. the act of going before [ry]
 Precinct, prē'singkt or prē-singkt', n. a bounda-
 Precious, presh'us, a. valuable; costly
 Precipice, pres'é-pis, n. a headlong steep
 Precipitance, prē-sip'é-tans, n. rash haste
 Precipitant, prē-sip'é-tant, a. hasty
 Precipitate, prē-sip'é-tāt, v. to cast or fall down headlong; to urge on violently
 Precipitate, prē-sip'é-tāt, a. hasty; violent—n. a term in chymistry for substances which fall to the bottom of the vessel
 Precipitately, prē-sip'é-tāt-lē, ad. hastily; in blind hurry
 Precipitation, prē-sip'é-tā'shun, n. hurry; blind haste
 Precise, prē-sīs', a. exact; strict; nice; formal
 Precisely, prē-sīs'lē, ad. exactly; nicely
 Precision, prē-sizh'un, n. exact limitation
 Precise, prē-sī'siv, a. exactly limiting
 Preclude, prē-klūd', v. to shut out

Precocious, prē-kō'shush, a. ripe before the time
 Precocity, prē-kos'é-tē, n. ripeness before the time
 Precognition, prē-kog-nish'un, n. previous knowledge; antecedent examination
 Preconceit, prē-kon-sēt', n. an opinion previously formed [beforehand]
 Preconceive, prē-kon-sēv', v. to form an opinion
 Preconception, prē-kon-sep'shun, n. opinion previously formed [ous to another]
 Precontract, prē-kon'trakt, n. a contract previous
 Precurse, prē-kurs', n. a forerunning
 Precursor, prē-kurs'ur, n. forerunner; harbinger
 Predaceous, prē-dā'shus, a. living by prey
 Predal, prē'dal, a. robbing
 Predatory, prēd'a-tur-ē, a. plundering; hungry; rapacious
 Predecessor, prē-ē-ses'sur, n. one that was in any place or state before another; an ancestor
 Predestinarian, prē-des-tē-nā'rē-an, n. one who holds the doctrine of predestination
 Predestinate, prē-des-tē-nāt, v. to fore-ordain
 Predestination, prē-des-tē-nā'shun, n. fatal decree; pre-ordination
 Predesignator, prē-des-tē-nāt-ur, n. one who holds predestination, or the prevalence of pre-established necessity
 Predetermination, prē-dē-ter-mē-nā'shun, n. determination made beforehand
 Predial, prē'dyal, a. consisting of farms
 Predicable, prēd'ē-ka-bl, a. such as may be told or affirmed—n. a logical term of affirmation
 Predicament, prē-dik'a-ment, n. a class; state
 Predicant, prēd'ē-kant, n. one who affirms any thing
 Predicate, prēd'ē-kāt, v. to affirm
 Predicate, prēd'ē-kāt, n. that which is affirmed of the subject, as, *man is rational*
 Predication, prēd'ē-kā'shun, n. affirmation
 Predict, prē-dikt', v. to foretell; to foreshow
 Prediction, prē-dik'shun, n. prophecy
 Predictor, prē-dikt'ur, n. foreteller

- Predilection, prè-dè-lok'shun, n. preference; partiality; prepossession in favour of any thing [hand]
 Predispose, prè-dis-pōz', v. to prepare before-
 Predisposition, prè-dis-pō-zish'un, n. previous adaptation to any certain purpose
 Predominance, prè-dom'è-nans, n. ascendancy
 Predominant, prè-dom'è-nant, a. prevalent
 Predominate, prè-dom'è-nât, v. to prevail; to be supreme [decree]
 Pre-elect, prè-è-lekt', v. to choose by previous
 Pre-eminence, prè-em'è-nens, n. precedence
 Pre-eminent, prè-em'è-nent, a. excellent above others [hand]
 Pre-emption, prè-em'shun, n. buying up before-
 Pre-engage, prè-en-gāj', v. to engage before-hand
 Pre-engagement, prè-en-gāj'ment, n. précédent obligation [hand]
 Pre-establish, prè-è-stab'lish, v. to settle before-
 Pre-exist, prè-egz-ist', v. to exist beforehand
 Pre-existence, prè-egz-ist'ens, n. existence beforehand [hand]
 Pre-existent, prè-egz-ist'ent, a. existent before-
 Preface, prèf'as, n. an introduction to a book, &c.
 Prefatory, prèf'a-tur-è, a. introductory
 Prefect, prèf'ekt, n. governor; commander
 Prefecture, prèf'ek-tür, n. command
 Prefer, prè-fer', v. to regard more; to exalt
 Preferable, prèf'er-a-bl, a. eligible [other]
 Preference, prèf'er-ens, n. estimation above an-
 Preferment, prè-fer'ment, n. advancement; preference
 Prefiguration, prè-fig-ù-rä'shun, n. antecedent representation
 Prefigure, prè-fig'ür, v. to represent beforehand
 Prefix, prè-fix', v. to place before, &c.
 Prefix, prè-fix; n. a particle placed before
 Preform, prè-fârm', v. to form beforehand
 Pregnancy, prèg'nân-sè, n. the state of being with young; fertility
 Pregnant, prèg'nant, a. breeding; fertile; full
- Pregustation, prè-gus-tä'shun, n. the act of tasting before
 Prejudge, prè-juj', v. to judge beforehand
 Prejudicate, prè-jù'dè-kât, v. to determine beforehand to disadvantage
 Prejudicate, prè-jù'dè-kât, a. formed by prejudice [beforehand]
 Prejudication, prè-jù'dè-kä'shun, n. a judging
 Prejudice, prè-jù-dis, n. prepossession; hurt; injury—v. to fill with prejudices; to injure
 Prejudicial, prè-jù-dish'al, a. injurious; mischievous; contrary
 Prelacy, prèl'a-sè, n. the office of a prelate
 Prelate, prèl'ât, n. a bishop [or prelacy]
 Prelatical, prè-lat'è-kal, a. relating to a prelate
 Prelashun, prè-lä'shun, n. preference
 Prelection, prè-lek'shun, n. a lecture
 Preliminary, prè-lim'è-na-rè, a. previous; introductory; preparatory
 Prelude, prè'lüd, n. a flourish of music before a tune; something introductory [tion]
 Prelude, prè'lüd', v. to serve as an introduction
 Prelusive, prè-lü'siv, a. previous; introductory
 Premature, prè-ma-tür', a. ripe too soon; formed too soon or too hastily [forehand]
 Premediate, prè-med'è-tât, v. to conceive before
 Premeditation, prè-med'è-tä'shun, n. act of meditating beforehand
 Premierit, prè-mer'it, v. to deserve before
 Premier, prè'myer, a. first; chief
 Premise, prè-miz', v. to lay down premises
 Premises, prèm'is-iz, n. propositions antecedently supposed or proved; in law language, houses or lands
 Premium, prè'mè-um, n. a reward
 Premonish, prè-mon'ish, v. to warn beforehand
 Premonitory, prè-mon'è-tur-è, a. previously advising [hand]
 Premonstrate, prè-mon'strät, v. to show before-
 Premunire, prèm'un-è-rè, n. a writ; penalty; difficulty; distress [telling before]
 Prenunciation, prè-nun-shè-ä'shun, n. the act of

Preoccupate, prè-ok'kù-pât, v. to anticipate
 Preoccupy, prè-ok'kù-pî, v. to prepossess; to occupy by anticipation or prejudice
 Preopinion, prè-ô-pin'yun, n. prepossession
 Preordain, prè-or-dân', v. to ordain beforehand
 Preordinance, prè-âr'dè-nans, n. first decree
 Preparation, prep-a-râ'shun, n. making ready for some purpose; previous measures; any thing made by process of operation
 Preparative, prè-par'a-tiv, a. serving to prepare
 Preparatory, prè-par'a-tur-ê, a. previous
 Prepare, prè-pâr', v. to make fit; to qualify; to form; to take previous measures
 Prepense, prè-pens', a. premeditated
 Preponder, prè-pon'dér, v. to outweigh
 Preponderance, prè-pon'dér-ans, n. superiority of weight or influence
 Preponderant, prè-pon'dér-ant, a. outweighing
 Preponderate, prè-pon'dér-ât, v. to outweigh
 Prepose, prè-pôz', v. to put before
 Preposition, prep-ô-zish'un, n. in grammar, a particle governing a case, as By, With, &c.
 Prepositive, prè-pôz-ê-tiv, a. having the nature of a preposition
 Prepossess, prè-poz-zess', v. to prejudice
 Prepossession, prè-poz-zesh'un, n. prejudice
 Preposterous, prè-pos'ter-us, a. wrong; absurd; perverted
 Prepotency, prè-pô'ten-sè, n. superior power
 Prerequisite, prè-rè-kwîr', v. to demand previously
 Prérequisito, prè-rek'wè-zit, a. something previously necessary
 Prerogative, prè-rog'a-tiv, n. a peculiar privilege
 Prerogated, prè-rog'a-tivd, a. having an exclusive privilege
 Presage, prè-sâj', v. to forebode; to foretell
 Presagement, prè-sâj'ment, n. foretold
 Presbyterian, prez'bè-tér, a. a priest; a presbyterian

Presbyterian, prez-bè-tér-é-an, n. an abettor of presbytery or Calvinistical discipline
 Presbytery, prez'bè-tér-é, n. the rulers of a Calvinistical church; eldership
 Prescience, prè'shè-ens, n. foreknowledge
 Prescient, prè'shè-ent, a. foreknowing
 Prescind, prè-sind', v. to cut off; to abstract
 Prescindent, prè-sind'ent, a. abstracting
 Prescribe, prè-skrib', v. to order; to direct
 Prescript, prè'skript, n. direction or precept
 Prescription, prè-skrip'shun, n. a law by custom; custom continued till it has the force of law; medical receipt or direction [ting
 Preseance, prè-sè-ans, n. priority of place in sit-
 Presence, prez'ens, n. a being present; mien
 Present, prez'ent, a. at hand; face to face; not past nor future—n. a gift; a donative
 Present, prè-zent', v. to offer; to exhibit; to introduce
 Presentable, prè-zent'a-bl, a. that may be presented
 Presentation, prez-en-tâ'shun, n. the gift of a benefice [nefice
 Presentee, prez-en-tè', n. one presented to a benefice
 Presential, prè-zen'shal, a. supposing actual presence [delay; soon
 Presently, prez'ent-lè, ad. at present; without
 Presentment, prè-zent'ment, n. the act of presenting [serving
 Preservation, prez-ex-vâ'shun, n. the act of preserving
 Preservative, prè-zerv'a-tiv, a. that which has the power of preserving
 Preserve, prè-zerv', v. to save; to defend; to keep fruits—n. fruits preserved whole in sugar
 Preside, prè-sîd', v. to be set over
 Presidency, prez'è-den-sè, n. superintendence
 President, prez'è-dent, n. one at the head of others; governor
 Press, press, v. to squeeze; to crush; to urge—n. an instrument for pressing; case for clothes; act of forcing men into the sea-service; a machine for printing; crowd; tumult

Pressgang, *pres'gang*, n. a crew employed to force men into the naval service
Pressman, *pres'man*, n. one who works off the impressions at a printing-press
Press-money, *pres'mun-ē*, n. money for pressed soldiers (tress)
Pressure, *presh'ūr*, n. force; an impression; dis-
Presto, *pres'tō*, ad. quick; at once
Presume, *prē-zūm'*, v. to suppose; to venture without obtaining leave
Presumption, *prē-zum'shun*, n. arrogance; confidence; suspicion or assumption previously formed
Presumptive, *prē-zum'tiv*, a. presumed; confident; supposed
Presumptuous, *prē-zum'tū-us*, a. arrogant
Presupposal, *prē-sup-pōz'al*, a. supposal previously formed
Presuppose, *prē-sup-pōz'*, v. to suppose as previous [formed]
Presurmise, *prē-sur-mīz'*, n. surmise previously
Pretext, *prē-tens'*, n. a pretext; a claim
Pretend, *prē-tend'*, v. to allege falsely; to put in a claim; to profess presumptuously
Pretender, *prē-tend'ēr*, n. one who lays claim to any thing
Pretension, *prē-ten'shun*, n. a claim
Preterimperfect, *prē-ter-im-per'fekt*, a. not perfectly past
Preterlapsed, *prē-ter-lapst'*, a. past and gone
Pretermit, *prē-ter-mit'*, v. to pass by
Preternatural, *prē-ter-nat'ū-ral*, a. not according to the common course of nature
Preterperfect, *prē-ter-per'fekt*, a. absolutely past
Preterpluperfect, *prē-ter-plū'per-fekt*, a. more than perfectly past
Pretext, *prē-text'*, n. pretence
Pretor, *prē'tor*, n. a Roman judge
Pretorian, *prē-tō'rē-an*, a. judicial; belonging to the pretor
Prettily, *prēt'tē-lē*, ad. neatly; elegantly [nity]
Prettiness, *prēt'tē-ness*, n. beauty without dig-

Pretty, *prēt'tē*, a. neat; elegant—ad. in some degrees [come]
Prevail, *prē-vāl'*, v. to be in force; to over-
Prevailing, *prē-vāl'ing*, a. having much influence
Prevalence, *prēv'a-lens*, n. predominance
Prevalent, *prēv'a-lent*, a. powerful; predominant
Prevaricate, *prē-var'ē-kāt*, v. to cavil; quibble; shuffle [vil]
Prevarication, *prē-var'ē-kā'shun*, n. shuffle; cav-
Prevenient, *prē-vē'nyent*, a. preceding; going before; preventive
Prevent, *prē-vent'*, v. to guide; to hinder
Prevention, *prē-ven'shun*, n. the act of going before; hinderance
Preventive, *prē-vent'iv*, n. that which prevents
Previous, *prē-vē-us*, a. antecedent; prior
Previously, *prē'vē-us-lē*, ad. beforehand
Prey, *prā*, n. something to be devoured; plunder
 —v. to feed on by violence; to plunder; to rob; to corrode; to waste
Priapism, *prī'a-pizm*, n. a preternatural tension
Price, *prīs*, n. value; estimation; equivalent
Prick, *prik*, v. to pierce, to spur
Pricket, *prik'et*, n. a buck in his second year
Prickle, *prik'l*, n. a small sharp point
Prickly, *prik'lē*, a. full of sharp points, as the thorns of a brier
Pride, *prīd*, n. inordinate self-esteem; insolence
Priest, *prēst*, n. one who officiates at the altar
Priestcraft, *prēst'krāft*, n. religious fraud
Priestess, *prēst'ess*, n. a female priest
Priesthood, *prēst'hūd*, n. the office and character of a priest; the collective body of priests
Priestliness, *prēst'lē-ness*, n. the appearance of a priest
Priestly, *prēst'lē*, a. befitting a priest
Prig, *prig*, n. a pert, conceited, saucy fellow
Prim, *prim*, a. formal; precise [station]
Primacy, *prī'ma-sē*, n. the chief ecclesiastical
Primary, *prī'ma-rē*, a. original; first; chief
Primate, *prī'māt*, n. a chief bishop
Prime, *prīm*, n. the dawn; the morning; the

beginning; the early days; the spring of life; the first part—a early; first; original—v. to put powder in the pan of a gun; to lay the first colours on in painting

Primely, prim'le, ad. excellently

Primer, prim'ēr, n. a sort of book in which children are taught to read

Primero, pri-mē'ro, n. a game at cards

Primeval, pri-mē'val, a. original

Primitive, prim'ē-tiv, a. ancient; first; original

Primness, prim'ness, n. preciseness

Primogenial, pri-mō-jē'nyal, a. firstborn

Primogeniture, pri-mō-jen'ē-tūr, n. state of being first born

Primordial, pri-mâr'dyal, a. existing from the beginning—n. origin; first principle

Primrose, prim'rōz, n. a flower [reign]

Prince, prins, n. a king's son; a chief; a sovereign

Princedom, prins'dum, n. the rank, estate, or power of a prince

Princelike, prins'lik, a. becoming a prince

Princely, prins'le, a. royal; grand

Princess, prins'ess, n. a lady having sovereign command; the daughter of a king; the wife of a prince

Principal, prin'sē-pal, a. chief; capital; essential—n. a head or chief; a sum placed out at interest

Principality, prin-sē-pal'ē-tē, n. a prince's domain; sovereignty; predominance

Principally, prin'sē-pal-lē, ad. chiefly

Principle, prin'sē-pl, n. fundamental truth; original cause; ground of action; opinion

Print, print, v. to mark by pressing; to publish—n. mark made by impression; printed picture; formal method [8c.]

Printer, print'ēr, n. one who prints books, linen

Printless, print'less, a. that leaves no impression

Prior, pri'ur, a. former; antecedent—n. the title of a superior in convents

Prioress, pri'ur-ess, n. a lady superior of a convent of nuns

Priority, pri-or'ē-tē, n. the state of being first

Priorship, pri'ur-ship, n. the state or office of a prior [an abbey]

Priory, pri'ur-ē, n. a convent in dignity below

Prisage, pri'sāj, n. a custom upon wine

Prism, prizm, n. a mathematical figure; a glass which shews the seven primary colours

Prismatic, priz-mat'ik, a. formed as a prism

Prismatically, priz-mat'ē-kal-lē, ad. in the form of a prism

Prismoid, prizm'oyd, n. a body approaching to the form of a prism

Prison, priz'n, n. a place of confinement

Prisonbase, priz'n-bās, n. a boyish play

Prisoner, priz'n-ēr, n. one under arrest; a captive

Pristine, pris'tin, a. ancient; original

Prithce, prith'ē, abbreviation for *I pray thee*

Privacy, pri'va-sē or priv'a-sē, n. secrecy; retreat; joint knowledge; taciturnity

Privado, pri-vā'dō, n. a secret friend

Private, pri'vāt, a. secret; alone; particular

Privateer, pri-va-tēr', n. a private ship of war

Privately, pri'vāt-lē, ad. secretly [any thing]

Privation, pri-vā'shun, n. the loss or removal of

Privative, priv'a-tiv, a. causing privation

Privilege, priv'ē-lēj, n. peculiar advantage—v. to grant a privilege

Privily, priv'ē-lē, ad. secretly

Privy, priv'ē-tē, n. private communication

Privy, priv'ē, a. admitted to secrets; not public; admitted to participation

Prize, priz, n. a reward; a booty—v. to rate; value; esteem

Prizefighter, priz'fit-ēr, n. one who fights publicly for a reward [pearance of truth]

Probability, prob-a-bil'ē-tē, n. likelihood; ap-

Probable, prob'a-bl, a. having more evidence than the contrary; likely

Probably, prob'a-bile, ad. likely; in likelihood

Probat, prō'bat, n. the proof of a will

Probation, prō-bā'shun, n. proof; trial [trial]

Probationary, prō-bā'shun-a-rē, a. serving for

Probationer, prò-bā'shun-ēr, n. one on trial
 Probe, prōb, n. a surgeon's instrument—v. to search; to try with a probe
 Probity, prob'ē-tē, n. honesty; veracity
 Problem, prob'lem, n. a question proposed
 Problematical, prob-lē-mat'ē-kal, a. uncertain
 Proboscis, prò-bō'sis, n. a snout; the trunk of an elephant
 Procatarttic, prò-kat-ārk'tik, a. forerunning; remotely antecedent
 Procedure, prò-sē'dūr, n. manner of proceeding; operation; thing produced; produce
 Proceed, prò-sēd', v. to go on; advance
 Proceeding, prò-sēd'ing, n. transaction
 Procerity, prò-ser'ē-tē, n. tallness; high stature
 Process, pros'ess, n. tendency; course; methodical management of any thing
 Procession, prò-sesh'un, n. a train marching in ceremonious solemnity
 Processionary, prò-sesh'un-a-rē, a. consisting in procession
 Proclaim, prò-klām', v. to publish solemnly
 Proclamation, prò-klā-mā'shun, n. publication by authority; a declaration of the king's will
 Proclivity, prò-kliv'ē-tē, n. tendency; propension
 Proconsul, prò-kon'sul, n. a Roman officer
 Proconsulship, prò-kon'sul-ship, n. the office of a proconsul [lay
 Procrastinate, prò-kras'tē-nāt, v. to defer; de-
 Procrastination, prò-kras-tē-nā'shun, n. delay; dilatoriness
 Procreant, prò'krē-ant, a. pregnant; productive
 Procreate, prò krē-āt, v. to generate; produce
 Procreation, prò-krē-ā'shun, n. generation
 Procreative, prò'krē-a-tiv, a. generative [ter
 Procreator, prò'krē-āt-ur, n. generator; beget-
 Proctor, prok'tur, n. an attorney in the spiritual court; a manager of one's affairs [tor
 Proctorship, prok'tur-ship, n. the office of a pro-
 Procumbent, prò-kum'bent, a. lying down
 Procurable, prò-kūr'a-bl, a. obtainable
 Procurator, prok-ū-rā'tur, n. a manager

Procure, prò-kūr', v. to manage for another; to obtain; acquire
 Procurer, prò-kūr'ēr, n. a pimp; pander
 Procures, prò-kūr'ess, n. a bawd [vish
 Prodigal, prod'ē-gal, n. a waster—a. profuse; la-
 Prodigality, prod'ē-gal'ē-tē, n. waste; profusion
 Prodigious, prò-dij'us, a. amazing; monstrous
 Prodigiously, prò-dij'us-le, ad. amazingly
 Prodigy, pro'l'ē-jē, n. a monster; portent
 Produce, prò-dūs', v. to yield or bring forth; to cause; to beget; to generate
 Produce, prod'ūs, n. product; gain; profit
 Producent, prò-dūs'ent, n. one that exhibits
 Product, prod'ukt, n. something produced, as fruits; grain; composition; effect
 Production, prò-duk'shun, n. whatever is produced; act of producing; composition
 Productive, prò-duk'tiv, a. fertile; efficient
 Proem, prō'em, n. an introduction. preface
 Profanation, prof-a-nā'shun, n. a violation of sacred things
 Profane, prò-fān', a. irreverent; secular; pollute—v. to pollute; violate
 Profanely, prò-fān'lē, ad. irreverently
 Profaneness, prò-fān'ness, a. irreverence
 Profess, prò-fess', v. to declare openly
 Professedly, prò-fess'ed-lē, ad. according to declaration
 Profession, prò-fesh'un, n. a calling; declaration
 Professional, prò-fesh'un-al, a. relating to a profession or calling
 Professor, prò-less'ur, n. a public teacher of some art; one professing religion
 Proffer, prof'fēr, v. to propose; to offer—n. offer made; attempt
 Proficiency, prò-fish'en-sē, n. profit; improvement gained; advancement
 Proficient, prò-fish'ent, n. one who has made a good progress in any study or business
 Profile, prò-fēl', n. the side face
 Profit, prof'it, n. gain; advantage; proficiency—v. to benefit; to improve; to be of use

Profitable, prof'it-a-bl, a. gainful; useful
 Profitably, prof'it-a-blé, ad. gainfully [tage
 Profitless, prof'it-less, a. void of gain or advan-
 Profligate, prof'lé-gât, a. abandoned; shameless
 —n. an abandoned shameless wretch
 Profuence, prof'lû-ens, n. progress
 Profuent, prof'lû-ent, a. flowing forward
 Profound, prof'fownd', a. deep; learned; humble
 Profundity, prof-fun'dé-té, n. depth of place or
 knowledge
 Profuse, pro-fûs', a. prodigal; lavish
 Profusion, pro-fû'zhun, } n. lavishness; pro-
 Profuseness, pro-fûs'ness, } digality
 Prog, prog, v. to rob; to steal—n. victuals;
 provisions [cestor
 Progenitor, pro-jen'é-tur, n. a forefather; an-
 Progeny, proj'é-né, n. offspring; race
 Prognosticate, prog-nos'té-kât, v. to foretel
 Prognostication, prog-nos-té-kâ'shun, n. the act
 of foreshowing
 Prognosticator, prog-nos'té-kât-ur, n. foreteller
 Prognostic, prog-nos'tik, a. foretelling—n. a
 prediction; an omen [ment
 Progress, prog'ress, n. course; circuit; advance-
 Progression, pro-gresh'un, n. process; course
 Progressional, pro-gresh'un-al, a. advancing
 Progressive, pro-gres'siv, a. going forward
 Progressively, pro-gres'siv-lé, ad. by gradual
 steps or regular course
 Prohibit, pro-hib'it, v. to forbid
 Prohibition, pro-hé-bish'un, n. interdict
 Prohibitory, pro-hib'é-tur-é, a. forbidding
 Project, proj'ekt, n. a scheme; contrivance
 Projekt, pro-jekt', v. to throw forward; to jut
 out; to contrive [—a. impelled forward
 Projectile, pro-jekt'il, n. a body put in motion
 Projection, pro-jek'shun, n. a plan; delineation;
 scheme; act of shooting forward
 Projector, pro-jekt'ur, n. one who forms schemes
 or designs
 Pronate, pro-lât', v. to pronounce; to utter
 Prolation, pro-lâ'shun, n. utterance; delay

Prolepsis, pro-lep'sis, n. an anticipation of ob-
 jections
 Proleptical, pro-lep'tè-kal, a. previous
 Prolific, pro-lif'ik, a. fruitful; generative
 Prolix, pro-lix', a. long; tedious
 Prolixity, pro-lix'é-té, n. tediousness
 Prolocutor, pro-lok'û-tur, n. the speaker of a
 convocation [of a prolocutor
 Prolocutorship, pro-lok'û-tur-ship, n. the office
 Prologue, prol'og, n. introduction to a play;
 preface
 Prolong, pré-long', v. to lengthen out
 Prolongation, prol-ong-gâ'shun, n. a delay to a
 longer time; act of lengthening
 Proclusion, pro-lû'zhun, h. an entertainment
 Prominent, prom'é-nent, a. standing out; pro-
 tubérant
 Prominence, prom'é-nens, n. protuberance
 Promiscuous, pro-mis'kû-us, a. mingled
 Promise, prom'is, v. to give one's word; to as-
 sure—n. a declaration of a benefit intended
 Promissory, prom'is-sur-é, a. containing a pro-
 mise
 Promontory, prom'un-tur-é, n. a cape
 Promote, pro-môt', v. to forward; exalt
 Promotion, pro-mô'shun, n. advancement; pre-
 ferment
 Prompt, promt, a. quick; ready—v. to insti-
 gate; to assist when at a loss; to remind
 Prompter, promt'ér, n. one who helps a public
 speaker; an admonisher [ness
 Promptitude, promt'é-tûd, n. readiness; quick-
 Promulgate, pro-mul'gât, v. to publish; to
 make known
 Promulgation, prom-ul-gâ'shun, n. publication
 Promulgator, prom-ul-gâ'tur, n. publisher
 Promulge, pro-mulj', v. to publish
 Prone, prôn, a. bending downward; headlong;
 inclined; disposed [declivity
 Proneness, prôn'ness, n. inclination; descent;
 Prong, prong, n. branch of a fork [pronoun
 Pronominal, pro-nom'é-nal, a. belonging to

Pronoun, prō'noun, n. a word used instead of a noun or name

Pronounce, prō-nouns', v. to speak articulately; to pass judgment; to utter

Pronunciation, prō-nun-shē-ā'shun, n. the mode of utterance

Proof, prūf, n. evidence; test; trial; experiment—a. impenetrable; able to resist

Proofless, prūf'less, a. unproved

Prop, prop, v. to sustain; to support—n. a support [to promote]

Propagate, prop'a-gāt, v. to generate; to extend;

Propagation, prop-a-gā'shun, n. generation

Propel, prō-pel', v. to drive forward

Propend, prō-pend', v. to incline to any part

Propensity, prō-pend'en-sē, n. a tendency of desire

Propense, prō-pens', a. inclined; prone to

Propension, prō-pen'shun, } n. inclination

Propensity, prō-pens'ē-tē, }

Proper, prop'ēr, a. peculiar; fit; one's own; just

Properly, prop'ēr-lē, ad. suitably; fitly

Property, prop'ēr-tē, n. a quality; right of possession; thing possessed

Prophecy, prof'ē-sē, n. a prediction

Prophesy, prof'ē-si, v. to predict; to preach

Prophet, prof'et, n. one who tells future events

Prophetess, prof'et-ess, n. a female prophet

Prophetic, prō-fet'ik, }

Prophetical, pro-fet'ē-kal, } a. foretelling events

Prophylactic, prof'ē-lak'tik, a. preventive

Propinquity, prō-ping'kwē-tē, n. nearness in any respect; kindred

Propitiate, prō-pish'ē-āt, v. to conciliate

Propitiation, prō-pish'ē-ā'shun, n. an atonement for a crime [or make propitious]

Propitiatory, prō-pish'ē-a-tur-ē, a. able to atone

Propitious, prō-pish'us, a. kind; favourable

Propitiously, prō-pish'us-lē, ad. kindly

Proplasm, prō'plazm, n. mould; matrix

Proponent, prō-pō'nent, n. one that makes a proposal

Proportion, prō-pōr'shun, n. a ratio; symmetry; size—v. to adjust by comparative relations

Proportionable, prō-pōr'shun-a-bl, a. adjusted by comparative relation; such as is fit

Proportional, prō-pōr'shun-al, a. having due proportion

Proportionate, prō-pōr'shun-āt, a. adjusted to something else, according to a certain rate

Proposal, prō-pōz'al, n. scheme propounded

Propose, prō-pōz', v. to offer to consideration

Proposition, prop-ō-zish'un, n. a sentence to be considered

Propositional, prop-ō-zish'un-al, a. considered as a proposition

Propound, prō-pownd', v. to propose; to offer to consideration [own right]

Proprietor, prō-prī'ē-tur, n. a possessor in his

Propriety, prō-prī'ē-tē, n. an exclusive right; accuracy; justness

Propugn, prō-pūn', v. to defend; to vindicate

Propulsion, prō-pul'shun, n. the act of driving forward

Prore, prōr, n. the prow

Prorogation, prōr-ō-gā'shun, n. a prolongation

Prorogue, prō-rōg', v. to protract; put off

Prorruption, prō-rup'shun, n. the act of bursting out

Prosaic, prō-zā'ik, a. resembling prose

Proscribe, prō-skrīb', v. to censure capitally

Proscription, prō-skip'shun, n. doom to death or confiscation

Prose, prōz, n. language not restrained to harmonic sounds or set number of syllables

Prosecute, pros'ē-kūt, v. to pursue; to carry on; to sue in law

Prosecution, pros-ē-kū'shun, n. a criminal cause

Prosecutor, pros'ē-kūt-ur, n. a pursuer of any purpose

Proselyte, pros'ē-lit, n. a convert

Prosemination, prō-sem-ē-nā'shun, n. propagation by seed [or prosody]

Prosodian, prō-sō'dyan, n. one skilled in metre

Prosody, pros'ô-dê, n. the art of metrical composition
 Prosopopœia, pros-ô-pô-pê'ya, n. personification; a figure by which things are made persons
 Prospect, pros'pekt, n. a view; objects seen; view into futurity [tance
 Prospective, prô-spek'tiv, a. viewing at a distance
 Prospectus, prô-spek'tus, n. a brief view of any literary production
 Prosper, pros'për, v. to favour; to be successful; to thrive [tune
 Prosperity, pros-per'ê-tê, n. success; good fortune
 Prosperous, pros'për-us, a. successful
 Prospection, prô-spish'yens, n. the act of looking forward
 prostitute, pros'tê-tût, a. vicious for hire—a hireling; a strumpet—v. to sell to wickedness; to expose upon vile terms
 Prostitution, pros-tê-tû'shun, n. the state of being set to sale for vile purposes
 Prostrate, pros'trât, a. lying at length
 Prostrate, pros'trât, v. to throw down; to fall down in adoration
 Prostration, pros-trâ'shun, n. the act of adoration; dejection; depression
 Protect, prô-tekt', v. to defend; to shield
 Protection, prô-tek'shun, n. a defence; shelter
 Protective, prô-tekt'iv, a. defensive; sheltering
 Protector, prô-tekt'ur, n. defender
 Protend, prô-ten'd', v. to hold out
 Protest, prô-test', v. to give a solemn declaration of one's opinion or resolution; to note the non-payment of a bill of exchange—a solemn declaration of opinion against something
 Protestant, prot'es-tant, n. one of the reformed religion who protests against popery—a belonging to Protestants
 Protestation, prot-es-tâ'shun, n. a solemn declaration
 Prothonotary, prô-thôn-ô-ta-rê, n. the head register

Protocol, prô'tô-kol, n. the original copy of any writing
 Protomartyr, prô-tô-mâr'têr, n. the first martyr, St Stephen
 Prototype, prô'tô-tîp, n. the original of a copy
 Protract, prô-trakt', v. to draw out; to delay; to lengthen
 Protractor, prô-trakt'êr, n. one who protracts; an instrument for measuring angles
 Protraction, prô-trak'shun, n. a drawing out
 Protractive, prô-trakt'iv, a. dilatory
 Protrude, prô-trûd', v. to thrust forward
 Protrusion, prô-trû'zhun, n. the act of thrusting forward; push
 Protuberance, prô-tû'ber-ans, n. something swelling above the rest; tumour
 Protuberant, prô-tû'ber-ant, a. swelling
 Proud, prôwd, a. elated; haughty; grand
 Proudly, prôwd'lê, ad. arrogantly; haughtily
 Prove, prûv, v. to evince; to try; to be found in the event
 Proveable, prûv'a-bl, a. that may be proved
 Provedore, prov-ê-dôr', n. one who undertakes to procure supplies for an army
 Provender, prov'en-dêr, n. dry food for brutes
 Proverb, prov'erb, n. common saying; adage
 Proverbial, prô-ver'bê-al, a. mentioned in a proverb [stipulate
 Provide, prô-vîd', v. to procure; to supply; to
 Providence, prov'ê-dens, n. God's care; foresight
 Provident, prov'ê-dent, a. cautious; foreseeing
 Providential, prov-ê-den'shal, a. effected by providence
 Providentially, prov-ê-den'shal-lê, ad. by the care of providence
 Province, provîns, n. a country governed by a delegate; office; region
 Provincial, prô-vîn'shal, a. relating to a province
 Provincial, prô-vîn'shê-ât, v. to turn to a province
 Provision, prô-viah'un, n. a providing beforehand; measures taken; victuals; stipulation

Provisional, prô-vizh'un-al, a. temporarily established

Proviso, prô-vî'zô, n. stipulation; caution

Provocation, prov.-ô-kâ'shun, n. a cause of anger

Provocative, prô-vô'ka-tiv, n. any thing which revives a decayed appetite [challenge

Provoke, prô-vôk', v. to rouse; to enrage; to Provokingly, prô-vôk'ing-lê, ad. in such a manner as to raise anger [bod-

Provost, prov'ust, n. the chief of any corporate

Provost, prô-vô', n. the executioner in an army

Prow, prow, n. the head or forepart of a ship

Prowess, prowess, n. bravery; valour [de-

Prowl, prowl, v. to wander for prey; to plun-

Proximate, prox-ê-mât, a. next; near

Proximity, prox-im-ê-tê, n. nearness

Proxy, prox'ê, n. the substitution of another; the person substituted

Pruce, prûs, n. Prussian leather

Prude, prûd, n. a woman over-nice [tice

Prudence, prû'dens, n. wisdom applied to prac-

Prudent, prû'dent, a. practically wise

Prudential, prû-den'shal, a. eligible on principles of prudence [dence

Prudentials, prû-den'shalz, n. maxims of pru-

Prudently, prû'dent-lê, ad. discreetly

Prudery, prûd'êr-ê, n. shyness

Prudish, prûd'ish, a. affectedly grave

Prune, prûn, v. to lop—n. a dried plum

Prunello, prû-nel'lo, n. a kind of cloth [desire

Prurience, prû-rê-ens, n. an itching or great

Prurient, prû-rê-ent, a. itching [ciously

Pry, prî, v. to peep narrowly; to inspect offi-

Psalm, sâm, n. a holy song; a hymn

Psalmist, sâl'mist, n. a writer of holy songs

Psalmody, sâl'mô-dê, n. the singing of holy songs

Psalter, sâl'têr, n. a psalm-book [sticks

Psalter, sâl'têr-ê, n. a kind of harp beaten with

Pseudo, sũ'dô, n. a prefix to words, which signifies false or counterfeit; as, pseudo-prophet, pseudo-patriot, a false prophet, &c.

Pseudology, sũ-dôlô-jê, n. falsehood of speech

Pshaw, shâ, interj. of contempt [&c.

Prisan, tiz'an, n. a cooling drink from raisins,

Puberty, pũ'ber-tê, n. ripe age in both sexes

Pubescence, pũ-ber'sens, n. the state of arriving at puberty

Publican, pub'lê-kan, n. a victualler; a toll-gatherer. *Obsolete in the latter sense*

Publication, pub-lê-kâ'shun, n. the act of publishing an edition; proclamation

Publicity, pub-lê-ê-tê, n. notoriety; openness

Public, pub'lik, a. belonging to a state or nation; open; general—n. the body of a nation

Publicly, pub'lik-lê, ad. openly [a book

Publish, pub'lish, v. to make known; to put forth

Pucelage, pũ'sel-âj, n. a state of virginity

Puck, puk, n. some sprite among the fairies

Pucker, puk'êr, v. to gather into wrinkles

Pudder, pud'dêr, n. a tumult—v. to perplex

Pudding, pũd'ding, n. a kind of food [lake

Puddle, pud'dl, n. a dirty plash; a small muddy

Pudency, pũ'den-sê, n. modesty; shamefaced-

Pudicity, pũ-dis-ê-tê, n. ness

Puerile, pũ-ê-ril, a. childish; boyish

Puerility, pũ-ê-ril-ê-tê, n. childishness

Puet, pũ'et, n. a kind of water-fowl

Puff, puff, n. a blast of wind; a tool to sprinkle powder on the hair; undeserved praise—v. to swell with wind, praise, or pride

Puffin, puf'fin, n. a water-fowl; a fish

Puffy, puff'ê, a. windy; flatulent; turgid

Pug, pug, n. a kind name of a monkey, or any thing tenderly loved

Pugh, pũh, interj. of contempt

Pugnacious, pug-nâ'shus, a. inclinable to fight; quarrelsome; fighting

Puise, pũ'ne, a. young; younger; petty; small

Puissance, pũ'is-sans, n. power; force

Puissant, pũ'is-sant, a. powerful; strong

Puke, pũk, n. a vomit; a medicine causing vomit—v. to vomit

Pulchritude, pul'krê-tũd, n. beauty; grace

Pule, pũl, v. to cry like a chicken

Pull, pŭll, v. to draw forcibly; to pluck—n. the act of pulling; a pluck
 Pullet, pŭl'let, n. a young hen [cord
 Pulley, pŭl'le, n. a small wheel for a running
 Pullulate, pŭl'tŭ-lāt, v. to bud
 Pulmonary, pŭl'mō-na-rē, } a. belonging to the
 Pulmonic, pŭl-mon'ik, } lungs
 Pulp, pulp, n. the soft part of fruit
 Pulpit, pŭl'pit, n. an exalted place to speak in
 Pulpous, pulp'us, } a. soft; pappy
 Pulpy, pulp'ē,
 Pulsation, pul-sā'shun, n. the act of beating with quick strokes
 Pulse, puls, n. motion of the arteries; plants not reaped, but pulled or plucked
 Pulverise, pul'ver-īz, v. to reduce to powder
 Pulvil, pul'vil, n. sweet scents—v. to sprinkle with perfumes [fossil
 Pamice, pŭ'mis, n. a slag or cinder of some
 Pump, pump, n. a water engine; a sort of shoe—v. to work a pump
 Pun, pun, n. a quibble or equivocation arising from the use of a word which has different meanings—v. to quibble
 Punch, punsh, n. a sharp instrument; a buffalo; a liquor composed of water, spirits, sugar, and acid—v. to bore a hole with a punch
 Puncheon, punsh'un, n. a measure of liquids
 Punctilio, pungk-tŭ'vō, n. nicety of behaviour
 Punctilious, pungk-tŭ'l'yus, a. nice in trivial parts of breeding
 Puncto, pungk'tō, n. the point in fencing
 Punctual, pungk'tŭ-al, a. exact; nice
 Punctuality, pungk-tŭ-al'ē-tē, n. nicety
 Punctually, pungk'tŭ-al-lē, ad. exactly; nicely
 Punctuation, pungk-tŭ-ā'shun, n. the act or method of pointing in composition
 Puncture, pungk'tŭr, n. a small hole
 Punctulate, pungk'tŭ-lāt, v. to mark with small spots
 Pungency, pun'jen-sē, n. sharpness; acridness

Pungent, pun'jent, a. pricking; sharp; acrid
 Puniness, pŭ'nē-ness, n. smallness; pettiness
 Punish, pun'ish, v. to chastise [ment
 Punishable, pun'ish-a-bl, a. worthy of punishment
 Punishment, pun'ish-ment, n. any penalty or pain imposed for a crime
 Punition, pŭ-nish'un, n. punishment
 Punk, pungk, n. a common prostitute
 Punster, pun'stēr, n. a quibbler; a low wit
 Punt, punt, v. to play at basset or ombre
 Punny, pŭ'nē, a. young; inferior; petty
 Pup, pup, v. to bring forth whelps
 Pupil, pŭ'pil, n. the apple of the eye; a scholar; a ward
 Pupilage, pŭ'pil-āj, n. state of being a scholar; wardship; minority [or ward
 Pupillary, pŭ'pil-a-rē, a. pertaining to a pupil
 Puppet, pup'pet, n. a small doll
 Puppetshow, pup'pet-shō, n. a mock drama performed by images [to bring whelps
 Puppy, pup'pē, n. a whelp; a saucy fellow—v.
 Purblind, pur'blind, a. near-sighted
 Purchase, pur'chās, v. to buy; to obtain—n. any thing bought or obtained for a price
 Pure, pŭr, a. not sullied; clear; chaste; uncorrupt
 Purely, pŭr'lē, ad. in a pure manner
 Purgation, pur-gā'shun, n. the act of cleansing
 Purgative, pur'ga-tiv, a. cathartic; cleansing
 Purgatory, pur'ga-tur-ē, n. a middle state, in which, according to the doctrine of the Romish church, souls are purged with fire before admission to heaven
 Purge, purj, v. to cleanse—n. a cathartic medicine [king pure
 Purification, pŭ-rē-fē-kā'shun, n. the act of making pure
 Purifier, pŭ'rē-fī-ēr, n. a cleanser; a refiner
 Purify, pŭ'rē-fī, v. to make pure or clean
 Puritan, pŭ'rē-tan, n. a person pretending to eminent purity of religion
 Puritanical, pŭ-rē-tan'ē-kal, a. relating to puritans

Puritanism, pû'rê-tan-iz-m, n. the notions of a puritan
Purity, pû'rê-tê, n. cleanness; chastity
Purl, pur'l, n. a kind of lace; a malt liquor—v. to murmur or flow with a gentle noise
Purlieu, pur'lû, n. border; inclosure
Purloin, pur-loyn', v. to steal privately
Purple, pur'pl, a. red tinged with blue
Purport, pur'pôrt, n. design; sense—v. to intend; to induce; to show
Purpose, pur'pus, n. an intention; design; effect—v. to intend; to resolve
Purposely, pur'pus-lê, ad. by design or intention
Purr, purr, v. to murmur as a cat or leopard
Purse, purss, n. a small bag for money [ney
Purseproud, purs'prowd, a. puffed up with money
Purser, purs'êr, n. the paymaster of a ship
Pursuable, pur-sû'a-bl, a. that may be pursued
Pursuance, pur-sû'ans, n. process; prosecution
Pursuant, pur-sû'ant, a. done in consequence or prosecution of any thing [secute
Pursue, pur-sû', v. to proceed; to chase; to prosecute
Pursuit, pur-sû't, n. the act of following; chase
Pursuivant, pur'swê-vant, n. an attendant on the heralds
Pursy, pur'sê, a. shortbreathed and fat [mal
Purtenance, pur'tê-nans, n. the pluck of an animal
Purvey, pur-vâ', v. to buy in provisions
Purveyance, pur-vâ'ans, n. provision
Purveyor, pur-vâ'ur, n. a procurer [matter
Purulence, pû'rû-lens, n. a generation of pus
Purulent, pû'rû-lent, a. consisting of pus
Pus, pus, n. the matter of a well digested sore
Push, pûsh, v. to thrust; to urge; to drive—n. a thrust; assault; exigence; trial
Pushing, pûsh'ing, a. enterprising; vigorous
Pusillanimity, pû-sil-la-nim'ê-tê, n. cowardice
Pusillanimous, pû-sil-lan'ê-mus, a. cowardly
Puss, pûss, n. the fondling name of a cat; a hare
Pustule, pus'tûl, n. a pimple; an efflorescence
Pustulous, pus'tû-lus, a. pimply; full of pustules
Put, pût, v. to lay; to place; to apply

Put, put, n. a rustic; a clown; a game at cards
Putid, pû'tid, a. mean; low; base
Putrefaction, pû-trê-fak'shun, n. rotteness
Putrefactive, pû-trê-fak'tiv, a. making rotten
Putrescy, pû'trê-fî, v. to make rotten or corrupt
Putrescent, pû-trê-sent, a. growing rotten
Putrid, pû'trid, a. rotten; corrupt
Puttock, put'tuk, n. a buzzard
Putty, put'tê, n. a cement used by glaziers
Puzzle, puz'z'l, v. to perplex; to entangle
Pygarg, pî'gârg, n. a bird
Pygmy, pig'mê, n. a dwarf
Pyramid, pir'a-mid, n. a pillar ending in a point
Pyramidal, pé-ram'ê-dal, } a. relating to a
Pyramidal, pir-a-mid'ê-kal, } pyramid
Pyre, pîr, n. a pile to be burnt
Pyrites, pé-rî'têz, n. firestone
Pyromancy, pir'ô-man-sê, n. divination by fire
Pyrotechnical, pir'ô-tek'nê-kal, a. engaged or
 skilful in fireworks [ing fireworks
Pyrotechny, pir'ô-tek-nê, n. the art of managing fireworks
Pyrrhonism, pir'rô-nizm, n. scepticism, or universal doubt [the Romish church
Pyx, pix, n. the box wherein the host is kept by

Q

QUACK, kwak, v. to cry like a duck—n. an ignorant pretender to physic, or to any other art which he does not understand
Quackery, kwak'êr-ê, n. mean or bad acts in physic
Quadragesimal, kwâd-ra-jê's-ê-mal, a. belonging to Lent [four right angles
Quadrangle, kwâd'rang-gl, n. a surface with four right angles
Quadrangular, kwâd-rang'gû-lar, a. square; having four right angles
Quadrant, kwâ'drant, n. a marine instrument; the fourth part; quarter of a circle

Quadrantal, kwā-drant'al, a. included in the fourth part of a circle
 Quadrate, kwā-drāt, a. square—v. to suit; to be accommodated
 Quadratic, kwā-drat'ik, a. belonging to a square [in four years
 Quadrennial, kwā-dren'nē-al, a. happening once
 Quadrible, kwā-drē-bl, a. that may be squared
 Quadrille, kā-drill', n. a game at cards
 Quadripartite, kwā-drīp'ār-tit, a. divided into four parts [four legs
 Quadruped, kwā-drū-ped, n. an animal with four legs
 Quadruple, kwā-drū-pl, a. fourfold
 Quare, kwē-rē, v. imp. inquire; seek
 Quaff, kwāf, v. to drink luxuriously
 Quagmire, kwag'mīr, n. a bog
 Quail, kwāl, n. a bird of game
 Quailpipe, kwāl'pīp, n. a pipe to allure quails
 Quaint, kwānt, a. nice; subtle; affected
 Quaintly, kwānt'lē, ad. nicely; exactly
 Quake, kwāk, v. to shake with cold or fear
 Quaker, kwāk'ēr, n. one of a certain religious sect [plishment; abatement
 Qualification, kwāl-ē-fē-kā-shun, n. an accomplishment
 Quality, kwāl'ē-fī, v. to make fit for; to abate; to soften
 Quality, kwāl'ē-tē, n. nature relatively considered; property; rank
 Quail, kwām, n. a sudden fit of sickness [guor
 Quailmish, kwām'ish, a. seized with sickly languor
 Quandary, kwān-dā'rē, n. a doubt
 Quantity, kwān-tē-tē, n. bulk; weight; portion; measure of time in pronouncing a syllable
 Quantum, kwān'tum, n. the quantity
 Quarantine, kwār-an-tēn', n. forty days, during which a ship suspected of infection is obliged to forbear intercourse, or commerce
 Quarrel, kwār-rel, n. a brawl; scuffle; dispute—v. to debate; to dispute [brawls
 Quarrelsome, kwār-rel-sum, a. inclined to quarrel
 Quarry, kwār-rē, n. a stone mine; game attacked by a hawk—v. to prey upon

Quart, kwārt, n. the fourth part of a gallon
 Quartan, kwār'tan, n. the fourth day of an ague
 Quatation, kwār-tā-shun, n. a chemical operation
 Quarter, kwār'tēr, n. a fourth part; region; station; mercy; clemency; a measure of eight bushels—v. to divide into four parts; to lodge; to bear as an appendage to arms
 Quarterage, kwār'tēr-āj, n. a quarterly allowance
 Quarterdeck, kwār'tēr-dek, n. the short upper deck
 Quarterly, kwār'tēr-lē, a. containing a fourth part—ad. once in a quarter of a year
 Quartermaster, kwār'tēr-mās-tēr, n. one who regulates the quarters or pay of soldiers
 Quatern, kwār'tēr-n, n. a gill, or the fourth of a pint
 Quarterstaff, kwār'tēr-stāf, n. a staff of defence
 Quarto, kwār'tō, n. a book in which every sheet makes four leaves
 Quash, kwāsh, v. to crush; subdue; annul
 Quaternion, kwa-ter'nē-un, } n. the number four
 Quaternity, kwa-ter'nē-tē, }
 Quatrain, kwā'trēn, n. a stanza of four lines rhyming alternately
 Quaver, kwā'vēr, v. to shake the voice
 Quay, kē, n. a wharf for unloading of shipping
 Quean, kwēn, n. a worthless woman
 Queasy, kwē'zē, a. fastidious; squeamish
 Queck, kek, v. to shrink; to show pain
 Queen, kwēn, n. the wife of a king
 Queer, kwēr, a. odd; strange; particular
 Queerly, kwēr'lē, ad. particularly; oddly
 Quell, kwēll, v. to crush; subdue
 Quelquechose, kek'shōz, n. a trifle; a kickshaw
 Quench, kwēnsh, v. to extinguish; to allay spirit; to destroy
 Quenches, kwēnsh'less, a. unextinguishable
 Querist, kwēr'rist, n. an inquirer
 Quern, kwern, n. a hand-mill

Querpo, kwér'pò, n. a waistcoat
 Querulous, kwér'ù-lus, a. mourning; complaining
 Query, kwé'rè, n. a question
 Quest, kwést, n. search; act of seeking
 Question, kwes'tyun, n. an interrogatory; inquiry; doubt; dispute—v. to inquire; ask; to doubt the truth of any thing
 Questionable, kwes'tyun-a-bl, a. doubtful
 Questionless, kwes'tyun-less, ad. certainly
 Questman, kwes'tman, n. a starter of law-suits
 Questor, kwes'tor, n. a Roman treasurer
 Questuary, kwes'tù-a-rè, a. studious of profit
 Quibble, kwib'bl, v. to pun—n. a pun
 Quibbler, kwib'blér, n. a punster
 Quick, kwik, a. living; swift; active; ready—n. the living flesh
 Quicken, kwik'n, v. to make alive; to hasten
 Quicklime, kwik'lím, n. lime unquenched
 Quickly, kwik'lé, ad. nimbly; speedily
 Quickness, kwik'ness, n. speed; activity
 Quicksand, kwik'sand, n. moving sand
 Quickset, kwik'set, n. living plants set to grow
 Quicksighted, kwik-sít'ed, a. having a sharp sight
 Quicksilver, kwik'sil-vér, n. a fluid mineral
 Quiddity, kwid'dé-té, n. essence; a trifling nicety
 Quiescence, kwí-es'sens, n. rest; repose
 Quiescent, kwí-es'sent, a. resting; not moving
 Quiet, kwí'et, n. repose; rest; tranquillity—a. peaceable; still; smooth—v. to calm; to lull
 Quietly, kwí'et-lé, ad. calmly; at rest
 Quietus, kwí-é'tus, n. full discharge; rest; death
 Quietude, kwí-é-tùd, n. rest; repose
 Quill, kwíll, n. the feather of the wing, of which a pen is made; dart of a porcupine
 Quillet, kwí'llét, n. subtilty; nicety
 Quilt, kwílt, n. the cover of a bed—v. to stitch one cloth upon another
 Quince, kwins, n. a tree and fruit
 Quincunx, kwíng'kungx, n. a plantation of trees

Quinquangular, kwín-kwang'gù-lar, a. having five corners
 Quinquennial, kwín-kwen'né-al, a. lasting or happening in five years
 Quinsy, kwín'zè, n. a tumid inflammation in the throat
 Quint, kint, n. a set of five
 Quintain, kwín'tin, n. a post with a turning top
 Quintal, kwín'tal, n. a hundred pound weight
 Quintessence, kwín'tes-sens, n. all the virtues of any thing
 Quintuple, kwín'tù-pl, n. fivefold
 Quip, kwip, v. to rally—n. a sarcasm
 Quire, kwír, n. twenty-four sheets of paper; a choir—v. to sing in concert
 Quirister, kwír'is-tér, n. one who sings in concert
 Quirk, kwérk, n. subtilty; nicety
 Quit, kwít, v. to remove; give up; to leave
 Quite, kwít, ad. completely; perfectly
 Quitrent, kwít'rent, n. small rent reserved
 Quits, kwits, interj. even in bets, &c.
 Quittance, kwít'tans, n. a discharge
 Quiver, kwív'ér, n. a case for arrows—v. to quake; to shudder
 Quodlibet, kwod'lé-bet, n. a nice point
 Quoif, kwóyf, } n. a cap; a head-dress
 Quoiffure, kwóyf'fúr, }
 Quoit, kwóyt, n. any thing thrown from one stated point to another. Properly Coit
 Quondam, kwon'dam, a. having been formerly
 Quorum, kwó'rúm, n. a bench of justices; such a number of any officers as is sufficient to do business
 Quota, kwó'ta, n. a share; rate
 Quotation, kwó-tá'shun, n. a passage quoted
 Quote, kwót, v. to cite an author
 Quoth, kwóth, v. imperfect, for Say or Said
 Quotidian, kwó-tid'yan, a. daily—n. a kind of fever
 Quotient, kwó'shent, n. in arithmetic, the number produced by division

R

RABATE, ra-bāt', v. to recover a hawk to the fist

Rabbit, rab'bet, n. a kind of joint in carpentry

Rabbi, rab'bi or rab'bē, } n. a Jewish doctor

Rabbin, rab'bin, }

Rabbinical, rab-bin'ē-kal, a. relating to the Rab-
bins

Rabbit, rab'bit, n. a furry animal

Rabble, rab'bl, n. a tumultuous crowd

Rabid, rab'id, a. fierce; furious; mad

Race, rās, n. a family; generation; particular
breed; running match; course [prizes

Racehorse, rās'hârs, n. a horse bred to run for

Raciness, rās'ē-ness, n. strong taste; flavour

Rack, rak, n. an engine of torture; torture;
extreme pain; a frame for hay, &c.—v. to
torment; to defecate [most

Rack-rent, rak'rent, n. rent raised to the utter-

Racket, rak'et, n. noise; confused talk

Rackoon, rak-kûn', n. a New England animal
like a badger

Racy, rās', a. strong; flavorful

Radiance, rā'dyans, n. glitter; lustre

Radiant, rā'dyant, a. shining; sparkling

Radiate, rā'dyāt, v. to emit rays; to shine

Radical, rad'ē-kal, a. pertaining to the root;
primitive; original

Radically, rad'ē-kal-lē, ad. originally

Radicate, rad'ē-kāt, v. to root

Radish, rad'ish, n. a well-known root

Radius, rā'dyus, n. the semidiameter of a circle.

Pl. radii, rā'dē-i [lottery

Raffle, raf'fl, v. to cast dice for a prize—n. a

Raft, rāft, n. a float of wood

Rafter, rāf'tēr, n. the roof timbers of a house

Rag, rag, n. a worn-out piece of cloth

Ragamuffin, rag-a-muf'in, n. a paltry mean
fellow

Rage, rāj, n. violent anger; fury—v. to be in
fury; to act with mischievous impetuosity

Ragged, rag'ged, a. dressed in rags; rent

Ragingly, rāj'ing-lē, ad. with vehement fury

Ragout, ra-gū', n. meat stewed and highly sea-
soned

Rail, rāl, n. a sort of wooden or iron post—v.
to enclose with rails; to use insolent and re-
proachful language

Raillery, ral'ler-ē, n. slight satire

Raiment, rā'ment, n. vesture; dress

Rain, rān, n. the moisture that falls from the
clouds—v. to fall in drops from the clouds

Rainbow, rān'bō, n. the iris; the semicircle of
various colours which appears in showery
weather

Raindeer, rān'dēr, n. northern deer

Rainy, rān'ē, a. showery; wet

Raise, rāz, v. to lift; erect; rouse; levy

Raisin, rā'zn or rē'zn, n. a dried grape

Rake, rāk, n. a tool with teeth; a loose man—
v. to gather with a rake; to search eagerly

Rakish, rāk'ish, a. loose; lewd; dissolute

Rally, ral'lē, v. to chide in a facetious manner;
to reunite disordered troops; to come into
order

Ram, ram, n. a male sheep; a battering instru-
ment—v. to drive with violence

Ramble, ram'bl, v. to rove loosely; to wander
—n. a wandering excursion

Rambler, ram'blēr, n. a rover; a wanderer

Ramification, ram-ē-fē-kā'shun, n. a division or
separation into branches

Ramify, ram'ē-fi, v. to separate into branches

Rammer, ram'mēr, n. an instrument with which
any thing is driven hard; the stick with
which the charge is forced into a gun

Ramous, rā'mus, a. branchy

Ramp, ramp, v. to climb; to leap—n. a leap

Rampant, ramp'ant, a. exuberant; overgrow-
ing restraint; not couchant [places

Rampart, ram'pärt, n. a wall round fortified

Ran, ran, pret. of Run
 Rancid, ran'sid, a. strong scented
 Rancidity, ran-sid'è-tè, n. strong scent
 Rancorous, rang'kur-us, a. malignant; spiteful
 Rancour, rang'kur, n. inveterate hatred
 Random, ran'dum, n. want of direction; chance
 —a. done by chance
 Rang, rang, pret. of Ring
 Range, rānj, v. to place in order; to rove—n.
 a rank; a class; an excursion
 Ranger, rānj'ēr, n. an officer who attends the
 game of a forest
 Rank, rangk, a. strong scented; gross; luxu-
 riant—n. a line of men; row; class—v. to
 place a-breast; to range or to be ranged
 Rangle, rang'kl, v. to fester
 Ransack, rang'sak, v. to plunder; to violate
 Ransom, ran'sum, n. price paid for liberty—v.
 to redeem from captivity or punishment
 Rant, rant, v. to rave or talk pompously—n.
 high sounding language; bombast
 Rantpole, ran'tè-pòl, a. wild; rakish
 Ranunculus, ra-nung'kù-lus, n. crow-foot
 Rap, rap, n. a quick smart blow—v. to strike
 hastily, to affect with rapture
 Rapacious, ra-pā'shus, a. seizing by violence
 Rape, rāp, n. violent defloration of chastity;
 something snatched away; a plant
 Rapid, rap'id, a. quick; swift
 Rapidity, ra-pid'è-tè, n. swiftness; celerity
 Rapidly, rap'id-lè, ad. swiftly; quickly
 Rapier, rā'pè-ēr, n. a small sword
 Rapine, rap'in, n. violence; force
 Rapture, rap'tūr, n. ecstasy; transport; haste
 Rapturous, rap'tūr-us, n. ecstatic; transporting
 Rare, rār, a. scarce; uncommon; not dense
 Raree-show, rārè-shō, n. a show carried in a
 box
 Rarefaction, rar-è-fak'shun, n. extension of the
 parts of a body to take up more room
 Rarefy, rar'è-fī, v. to make thin
 Rarely, rār'lè, ad. seldom; finely.

Rareness, rār'ness, n. uncommonness
 Rarity, rār'è-tè, n. a thing valued for its scarcity
 Rarity, rar'è-tè, n. thinness; subtilty
 Rascal, ras'kal, n. a mean fellow [people
 Rascallion, ras-kal'yun, n. one of the lowest
 Rascality, ras-kal'è-tè, n. the low mean people
 Rascally, ras'kal-lè, a. mean; worthless
 Rase, rāz, v. to skim the surface; to destroy;
 to root up
 Rash, rash, a. precipitate; hasty—n. an eruption
 Rasher, rash'ēr, n. a thin slice of bacon
 Rashly, rash'lè, ad. hastily; violently [ger
 Rashness, rash'ness, n. foolish contempt of dan-
 Rasp, rāsp, n. a berry; a file—v. to rub to pow-
 der with a very rough file
 Respiratory, rāsp'a-tur-è, n. a surgeon's rasp
 Raspberry, rās'ber-rè, n. a kind of berry
 Rasure, rā'zhūr, n. a scraping out of writing
 Rat, rat, n. an animal of the mouse kind
 Ratable, rāt'a-bl, a. set at a certain value
 Ratafia, rat-a-fè'a, n. liquor prepared from the
 kernels of apricots and spirits
 Ratan, sa-tan', n. an Indian cane
 Rate, rāt, n. price; quota; degree; parish-tax
 —v. to value; to chide hastily and vehem-
 ently
 Rath, rath, a. early; coming before the time
 Rather, rath'ēr, ad. more willingly
 Ratification, rat-è-fè-kā'shun, n. a confirmation
 Ratify, rat'è-fī, v. to settle; to confirm
 Ratio, rā'shè-ò, n. proportion; rate [reasoning
 Ratiocination, rash-è-os-è-nā'shun, n. the art of
 Rational, rash'un-al, a. endowed with reason;
 wise; judicious [reasoning
 Rationality, rash-è-ò-nal'è-tè, n. the power of
 Rationally, rash'un-al-lè, ad. reasonably; with
 reason
 Ratsbane, rats'bān, n. poison for rats
 Rattle, rat'tl, v. to rattle at; to scold; to make a
 noise—n. a child's play-thing
 Rattlesnake, rat'tl-snāk, n. a kind of serpent
 Rattoon, rat-tūn', n. a West Indian fox.

Ravage, rav'áj, v. to lay waste; to spoil—n.
 spoil; ruin; waste
 Raucity, rá'sé-té, n. hoarseness
 Rave, ráv, v. to be mad; to dote
 Ravel, rav'l, v. to entangle; to perplex
 Ravelin, rav'lin, n. a half-moon in fortification
 Raven, rá'vn, n. a large black fowl
 Raven, rav'n, v. to devour with rapacity
 Ravenous, rav'n-us, a. voracious
 Ravin, rav'in, n. prey; rapine; plunder
 Ravish, rav'ish, v. to violate; to take away by
 violence; to delight highly
 Ravishment, rav'ish-ment, n. violation; rape;
 ecstasy; rapture [ed; bleak; chill
 Rav, rÁ, a. not subdued by the fire; unseason-
 Rawboned, rá'bônd, a. having bones scarcely
 covered with flesh
 Ray, rá, n. a beam of light; a fish; an herb
 Raze, ráz, n. a root of ginger—v. to overthrow;
 to efface
 Razor, rá'zur, n. a knife to shave the beard with
 Razure, rá'zhür, n. act of erasing
 Reaccess, ré-ak-sess', n. visit renewed
 Reach, réch, v. to extend to; to arrive at; to
 hold out—n. power; ability; artifice
 Reaction, ré-ak'shun, n. the reciprocation of an
 impulse or force impressed
 Read, réd, v. to peruse; to discover by marks
 Read, réd, the pret. and part. of Read; skillful
 by reading [copies
 Reading, réd'ing, n. study; lecture; variation of
 Readeption, ré-ad-ep'shun, n. recovery
 Readily, red'é-jé, ad. expeditely; with little hin-
 derance or delay [titude; facility
 Readiness, red'é-ness, n. expediteness; prompt-
 Readmission, ré-ad-mish'un, n. the act of admit-
 ting again
 Readmit, ré-ad-mít', v. to let in again
 Ready, red'é, a. prepared; willing; prompt
 Reaffirmance, ré-af-ferm'ans, n. second confir-
 mation
 Real, ré'al, a. not fictitious; genuine

Reality, ré-al'é-té, n. truth; what is
 Realize, ré'al-íz, v. to bring into being or act
 Really, ré'al-lé, ad. with actual existence; truly
 Realm, rélm, n. a kingdom
 Ream, rém, n. twenty quires of paper
 Reanimate, ré-an'é-mát, v. to restore to life
 Reannex, ré-an-nex', v. to annex again
 Reap, rép, v. to cut down corn; to obtain
 Reaper, rép'é'r, n. one who cuts corn
 Rear, ré'r, n. hinder troop; last class—v. to
 raise up; to rouse; to educate—a. raw; half
 roasted; half sodden
 Rearadmiral, ré-ad'mé-ral, n. the admiral of
 the third or last division
 Rearmouse, ré'r'mows, n. a bat
 Rearward, ré'r'wárd, n. the last troop; the lat-
 ter part
 Reascend, ré-as-send', v. to climb again
 Reason, ré'zn, n. the distinguishing faculty of
 man; cause; motive; moderation—v. to ar-
 gue or act rationally; to debate
 Reasonable, ré'zn-a-blé, a. having the faculty of
 reason; rational; not immoderate
 Reasoning, ré'zn-ing, n. argument
 Reassemble, ré-as-sem'bl, v. to collect anew
 Reassume, ré-as-süm', v. to take again
 Reassure, ré-as-shür, v. to release from fear
 Reave, rév, v. to take by stealth
 Rebaptize, ré-bap-tíz', v. to baptize again
 Rebate, ré-bát', v. to blunt
 Rebeck, ré'bek, n. a three stringed fiddle
 Rebel, ré-bel', v. to oppose lawful authority
 Rebel, reb'é'l, n. one who opposes lawful autho-
 rity
 Rebellion, ré-bel'lyun, n. insurrection against
 lawful authority
 Rebellious, ré-bel'lyus, a. opponent to lawful
 authority
 Rebound, ré-bownd', v. to spring back
 Rebuff, ré-buff', n. repelusion; quick and sud-
 den resistance—v. to beat back
 Rebuild, ré-bild', v. to re-edify; to repair

Rebuke, rê-bûk', v. to chide; to reprehend—
n. reprehension; a chiding expression

Rebus, rê'bus, n. a riddle

Recall, rê-kâl', n. revocation—v. to call back:
[expression]

Recant, rê-kant', v. to retract an opinion or
[distinctly]
Recantation, rek-an-tā'shun, n. the retracting
of an opinion

Recapitulate, rê-ka-pit'û-lât, v. to repeat again

Recapitulation, rê-ka-pit'û-lā'shun, n. distinct
repetition of the principal points

Recede, rê-sêd', v. to fall back; to desist -

Receipt, rê-sêr', n. the act of receiving; a note
by which money is acknowledged to have
been received; prescription of ingredients for
any composition [ceived]

Receivable, rê-sêv'a-bl, a. capable of being re-

Receive, rê-sêv', v. to take; to admit

Receiver, rê-sêv'ér, n. one who receives; a vessel
belonging to a still; part of an air-pump

Recession, rê-sen'shun, n. review; enumeration

Recent, rê'sent, a. new; late; fresh

Recently, rê'sent-lê, ad. newly

Receptacle, res'ep-ta-kl, n. a place into which
any thing is received

Reception, rê-sep'shun, n. act of receiving; treat-
ment at first coming

Receptive, rê-sep'tiv, a. capable of receiving

Receptory, res'ep-tur-ê, a. generally or popu-
larly admitted

Recess, rê-sess', n. retirement; secret place; de-
parture; suspension of any procedure

Recession, rê-sesh'un, n. the act of retreating

Re-change, rê-chānj', v. to change again

Recharge, rê-chārij', v. to accuse in return; to
attack anew

Recipe, res'ê-pê, n. a medical prescription

Recipient, rê-sip'ê-ent, n. a receiver; a vessel
into which spirits are driven by the still

Reciprocal, rê sip'rô-kal, a. alternate; mutual

Reciprocate, rê-sip'rô-kāt, v. to act interchange-
ably

Reciprocation, rê-sip-rô-kā'shun, n. an action
interchanged

Recision, rê-siz'h'un, n. a cutting off

Recital, rê-sit'al, } n. repetition; rehear-
Recitation, rê-sê-tā'shun, } sal; enumeration

Recitative, res-ê-ta-têv', } n. a sort of singing
Récitativo, res-ê-ta-têv'ô, } that comes near

to pronunciation

Recite, rê-sit', v. to rehearse; to repeat

Reck, rek, v. to heed; to care for

Reckless, rek'less, a. careless; heedless

Reckon, rek'n, v. to number; to account; to
calculate; to depend on

Reckoning, rek'n-ing, n. account; computation;
calculation; estimation

Reclaim, rê-klām', v. to reform; to correct

Recline, rê-klīn', v. to lean sideways or back

Reclose, rê-klôz', v. to close again

Reclude, rê-klūd', v. to open

Recluse, rê-klūs', a. shut up—n. a retired person

Recoagulation, rê-kô-ag-û-lā'shun, n. second co-
agulation [cord; a badge]

Recognisance, rê-kpg'nê-zans, n. a bond of re-
Recognise, rek'og-niz, v. to acknowledge; to
review [ledgment]

Recognition, rek-og-nish'un, n. review; acknow-

Recoil, rê-koyl', v. to rush back; to shrink

Recoinage, rê-koy'n'āj, n. the act of coining anew

Recollect, rê-ol-lekt', v. to recover to memo-
ry; to recognise

Re-collect, rê-kol-lekt', v. to gather again

Recollection, rek-ol-lek'shun, n. recovery of no-
tion; revival in the memory

Re-omnence, rê-kom-mens', v. to begin anew

Recommend, rek-om-mend', v. to commend to
another; to make acceptable

Recommendation, rek-om-men-dā'shun, n. that
which secures to one a kind reception from
another; act of recommending

Recommendatory, rek-om-men-da-tur-ê, a. re-
commending

Recommit, rê-kom-mit', v. to commit anew

Recompense, rek'om-pens, v. to repay; to requite; to compensate—n. an equivalent
 Recompilement, rē-kom-pil'ment, n. new compilement [anew]
 Recompose, rē-kom-pōz', v. to settle or form
 Reconcile, rek'on-sil, v. to compose differences; to restore to favour
 Reconcilable, rek-on-sil'a-bl, a. capable of renewed kindness
 Reconcilement, rek-on-sil'ment, n. reconciliation; friendship renewed
 Reconciliation, rek-on-sil-ē-ā'shun, n. renewal of friendship [abstruse]
 Recondite, rek'on-dit or rē-kon'dit, a. secret;
 Reconduct, rē-kon-duk't, v. to conduct again
 Reconnoitre, rek-on-noy'tēr or rek-on-nā'tr, v. to take a view of; to survey
 Reconvene, rē-kon-vēn', v. to assemble anew
 Record, rē-kārd', v. to register
 Record, rek'ord or rē-kārd', n. an authentic enrolment; register [of flute]
 Recorder, rē-kārd'ēr, n. a law officer; a kind
 Recover, rē-kuv'ēr, v. to restore or grow well from sickness or disorder; to regain [gained]
 Recoverable, rē-kuv'ēr-a-bl, a. possible to be re-
 Recovery, rē-kuv'ēr-ē, n. restoration from sickness; power of regaining
 Recount, rē-kownt', v. to relate
 Recourse, rē-kōrs', n. application for help or protection; access [false]
 Recreant, rek'rē-ant, a. cowardly; apostate;
 Recreate, rek'rē-āt, v. to amuse; to refresh
 Recreation, rek-rē-ā'shun, n. amusement; diversion; refreshment
 Recreative, rek'rē-ā-tiv, a. refreshing; amusing
 Recrement, rek'rē-ment, n. dross; spume
 Recriminate, rē-krim-ē-nāt, v. to return one accusation with another
 Recrimination, rē-krim-ē-nā'shun, n. return of one accusation with another
 Recrudescence, rek-rū-des'sent, a. growing painful or violent again

Recruit, ré-krūt', v. to repair; to raise new soldiers—n. a supply; a new soldier
 Rectangle, rek'tang-gl, n. a figure with one right angle or more
 Rectangular, rek-tang'gū-lar, a. right angled
 Rectifiable, rek'tē-fi-a-bl, a. capable of being set right
 Rectify, rek'tē-fi, v. to make right; to exalt and improve by repeated distillation [lines]
 Rectilinear, rek-tē-lin'ē-ar, a. consisting of right
 Rectitude, rek'tē-tūd, n. straightness; uprightness, or freedom from any vice or bias, applied to the mind
 Rector, rek'tur, n. ruler; parson of an unimpropriated parish [rector]
 Rectorship, rek'tur-ship, n. the rank or office of
 Rectory, rek'tur-ē, n. an unimpropriated parish
 Recubation, rek-ū-bā'shun, n. the act of lying or leaning
 Recumbency, rē-kum'ben-sē, n. repose; posture of lying or leaning
 Recumbent, rē-kum'bent, a. lying; leaning
 Recur, rē-kur', v. to have recourse to
 Recurrency, rē-kur'ren-sē, n. return
 Recurrent, rē-kur'rent, a. returning from time to time [wards]
 Recurvation, rē-kur-vā'shun, n. flexure back-
 Recusant, rē-kūz'ant or rek-ū-zant, n. one that refuses any terms of communion or society
 Recuse, rē-kūz', v. to refuse. A juridical word
 Red, red, a. of the colour of blood
 Redbreast, red'brest, n. a small bird
 Redden, red'dn, v. to make or grow red [ness]
 Reddishness, red'dish-ness, n. tendency to reddishness
 Reddition, red-dish'un, n. restitution
 Redditive, red'dē-tiv, a. answering to an interrogative
 Reddle, red'dl, n. a sort of mineral
 Rede, red, n. counsel; advice. Obsolete
 Redeem, rē-dēm', v. to ransom; to rescue
 Redeemable, rē-dēm'a-bl, a. capable of redemption

Redeemer, rê-dēm'ēr, n. one who ransoms or redeems; the Saviour of the world
Redeliver, rê-dê-liv'ēr, v. to deliver back
Redemption, rê-dem'shun, n. ransom; purchase of God's favour by the death of Christ
Redemptory, rê-dem'tur-ē, a. paid for ransom
Redintegrate, rê-din'tê-grât, a. restored; renewed
Redhot, red'hot', a. heated to redness
Redlead, red'led', n. minium; lead calcined
Redolence, red'ô-lens, } n. sweet scent
Redolency, red'ô-lens-ē, }
Redolent, red'ô-lent, a. sweet of scent
Redouble, rê-dub'l, v. to repeat often
Redoubt, rê-dow't, n. the outwork of a fortification; a fortress [ble to foes
Redoubtable, rê-dow't'a-bl, a. formidable; terrible
Redoubted, rê-dow't'ed, a. dread; awful
Redound, rê-down'd, v. to be sent back by reaction; to conduce in consequence
Redress, rê-dress', v. to set right; to relieve—n. reformation; remedy; relief of grievances
Redstreak, red'strêk, n. an apple; a sort of cyder
Reduce, rê-dūs', v. to make less; to bring back; to subdue; to degrade
Reducement, rê-dūs'ment, n. a subduing
Reducible, rê-dūs'ê-bl, a. possible to be reduced
Reduction, rê-duk'shun, n. the act of reducing
Reductive, rê-duk'tiv, a. having the power of reducing
Redundance, rê-dun'dans, } n. superfluity
Redundancy, rê-dun'dans-ē, }
Redundant, rê-dun'dant, a. exuberant
Reduplicate, rê-dū'plê-kāt, v. to double
Reduplication, rê-dū'plê-kā'shun, n. the act of doubling
Reduplicative, rê-dū'plê-ka-tiv, a. double
Re-echo, rê-ek'ô, v. to echo back
Reed, rêd, n. a small pipe; an arrow
Re-edify, rê-ed'ê-fî, v. to rebuild
Reedy, rêd'ê, a. abounding with reeds

Reef, rêf, v. to reduce the sails of a ship
Reek, rêk, n. smoke; steam—v. to smoke
Reel, rêl, n. a frame upon which yarn is wound—v. to wind on a reel; to stagger
Re-election, rê-ê-lek'shun, n. repeated election
Re-embark, rê-em-bârk', v. to go on board a ship a second time [new assistance
Re-enforce, rê-en-fôrs', v. to strengthen with
Re-enforcement, rê-en-fôrs'ment, n. fresh assistance
Re-enjoy, rê-en-joy', v. to enjoy anew or a second time
Re-enter, rê-en'tēr, v. to enter again or anew
Re-establish, rê-ê-stab'lish, v. to establish anew
Reeve, rêv, n. a steward. Obsolete
Re-examine, rê-egz-am'in, v. to examine anew
Refection, rê-fek'shun, n. refreshment
Refectory, rê-fek-tur-ē, n. an eating room
Refel, rê-fel', v. to refute; to repress
Refer, rê-fer', v. to betake for decision; to appeal; to reduce to a class
Reference, rê-fer-ens, n. relation; respect; allusion to; dismissal to another tribunal
Refine, rê-fîn', v. to purify; to polish; to grow pure; to affect nicety; to improve
Refinement, rê-fîn'ment, n. an improvement; affectation of elegance
Refit, rê-fit', v. to repair
Reflect, rê-flekt', v. to cast back; to consider; to bring reproach
Reflection, rê-flek'shun, n. censure; a consideration; thinking; act of throwing back
Reflective, rê-flekt'iv, a. considering things past
Reflector, rê-flekt'ur, n. one who considers; that which reflects light
Reflex, rê-flex, a. directed backward
Reflexibility, rê-flex-ê-bil'ê-tê, n. the quality of being reflexible [back
Reflexible, rê-flex'ê-bl, a. capable to be thrown
Reflexive, rê-flex'iv, a. having respect to something past
Reflourish, rê-flur'ish, v. to flourish anew

Reflow, rē-flō', v. to flow back
 Reffluent, ref'lū-ent, a. running back
 Reflux, rē-flux, a. a flowing back
 Reform, rē-fārm', v. to grow or make better
 —n. reformation
 Reformation, ref-or-mā'shun, n. a change from worse to better
 Refract, rē-frakt', v. to break the course of rays
 Refraction, rē-frak'shun, n. variation of a ray of light from a right line [refraction
 Refractive, rē-frakt'iv, a. having the power of
 Refractory, rē-frakt'ur-ē, a. obstinate; perverse
 Refrain, rē-frān', v. to forbear; to hold back
 Refrangible, rē-fran'jē-bl, a. varied from a direct course or straight line
 Refresh, rē-fresh', v. to recreate; to relieve after pain, hunger, or fatigue
 Refreshment, rē-fresh'ment, n. food; rest
 Refrigerant, rē-frij'er-ant, a. cooling
 Refrigerate, rē-frij'er-āt, v. to cool
 Refrigerative, rē-frij'er-āt-iv, a. cooling; having the power to cool
 Reft, ref't, part. taken away; deprived
 Refuge, ref'uj, n. shelter; protection; expedient
 Refugee, ref-ū-jē', n. one who flies to shelter or protection
 Refulgence, rē-ful'jens, n. splendour
 Refulgent, rē-ful'jent, a. bright; shining
 Refund, rē-fund', v. to repay or restore what has been received
 Refusal, rē-fūz'al, n. a denial
 Refuse, rē-fūz', v. to reject
 Refuse, ref'ūs, n. worthless remains; dross
 Refutable, ref'ū-ta-bl, a. that may be refuted
 Refutation, ref-ū-tā'shun, n. the act of refuting
 Refute, re-fūt', v. to prove false or erroneous
 Regain, rē-gān', v. to recover
 Regal, rē-gāl, a. royal; kingly
 Regale, rē-gāl', v. to refresh; to gratify
 Regalement, rē-gāl'ment, n. an entertainment
 Regalia, rē-gā'lya, n. ensigns of royalty
 Regality, rē-gāl'é-té, n. royalty; kingship

Regard, rē-gārd', v. to esteem; to have relation to; to look towards—n. respect; esteem; attention
 Regardful, rē-gārd'fūl, a. attentive
 Regardless, rē-gārd'less, a. heedless; negligent
 Regency, rē-jen-sé, n. the government of a kingdom in the absence of its monarch
 Regenerate, rē-jen'er-āt, v. to produce anew; to change by grace
 Regeneration, rē-jen'er-ā'shun, n. new birth; birth by grace
 Regent, rē-jent, n. governor; ruler
 Regermination, rē-jer-mé-nā'shun, n. the act of sprouting again [a king
 Regicide, rej'é-sid, n. the murder or murderer of
 Regimen, rej'é-men, n. a proper diet in time of sickness; rule; government
 Regiment, rej'é-ment, n. a body of soldiers under one colonel
 Regimental, rej'é-ment'al, a. military; belonging to a regiment
 Region, rē-jun, n. a country; tract of land; space
 Register, rej'is-tēr, n. a record; a recorder—v. to record; to enrol
 Regnant, reg'nant, a. reigning; prevalent
 Regorge, rē-gārg', v. to vomit
 Regrate, rē-grāt', v. to engross; to forestal
 Regress, rē-gress, n. passage back [back
 Regression, rē-gresh'un, n. a returning or going
 Regressive, rē-gres'siv, a. going back
 Regret, rē-gret', n. vexation at something past —v. to repent; to grieve at
 Regular, reg'ū-lar, a. orderly; agreeable to rule
 Regularity, reg'ū-lar'é-té, n. certain order; me-
 Regularly, reg'ū-lar-lé, ad. by rule [thod
 Regulate, reg'ū-lāt, v. to direct; adjust
 Regulation, reg'ū-lā'shun, n. method; rule
 Regulus, reg'ū-lus, n. the finest part of metals
 Regurgitate, rē-gur'jé-tāt, v. to pour back
 Rehear, rē-hēr', v. to hear again
 Rehearsal, rē-hers'al, n. recital; repetition
 Rehearse, rē-hers', v. to repeat; to recite

Reject, rê-jekt', v. to refuse; to cast off
 Rejection, rê-jek'shun, n. the act of casting off or aside
 Reign, rân, v. to rule as a king; to prevail—n. time of a king's government; royal authority; sovereignty; dominions
 Reimbody, rê-im-bod'č, v. to embody again
 Reimburse, rê-im-burs', v. to repay; to repair loss or expense by an equivalent
 Reimpression, rê-im-presh'un, n. a repeated impression [control
 Rein, rân, n. part of a bridle—v. to curb; to
 Reins, rânz, n. pl. the kidneys
 Reinspire, rê-in-spir', v. to inspire anew
 Reinstal, rê-in-stâl', v. to put again in possession [sion
 Reinstatement, rê-in-stât', v. to put again in possession
 Reinvest, rê-in-vest', v. to invest anew
 Rejoice, rê-joys', v. to make or be glad
 Rejoin, rê-joyn', v. to join again; to answer
 Rejoinder, rê-joyn'dér, n. a reply
 Reiterate, rê-it'er-ât, v. to repeat again and again
 Reiteration, rê-it'er-ât'shun, n. repetition
 Rejudge, rê-juj', v. to re-examine
 Rekindle, rê-kin'dl, v. to set on fire again
 Relapse, rê-laps', v. to fall back into vice, error, or sickness—n. a falling back into vice or sickness
 Relate, rê-lât', v. to tell; to ally; to restore; to have reference to [reference
 Relation, rê-lâ'shun, n. a narration; kindred
 Relative, rel'a-tiv, n. a relation; in grammar, a pronoun agreeing with an antecedent—a. having relation; respecting
 Relax, rê-lax', v. to slacken; divert
 Relaxation, rel-ax-â'shun, n. a remission [there
 Relay, rê-lâ', n. horses on the road to relieve o-
 Release, rê-lès', n. dismissal from obligation, confinement, servitude, or pain; relaxation of a penalty; remission of a claim—v. to set free; to quit; to let go; to relax; to slacken
 Relegate, rel'è-gât, v. to banish; to exile

Relegation, rel'è-gât'shun, n. exile
 Relent, rê-lent', v. to soften; to melt
 Relentless, rê-lent'less, a. un pitying
 Relevant, rel'è-vant, a. relieving; relative
 Reliance, rê-lî'ans, n. confidence; trust
 Relics, rel'iks, n. pl. the remains of bodies; things kept in memory of persons deceased
 Relict, rel'ikt, n. a widow
 Relief, rê-lêf', n. succour; mitigation; relieve
 Relieve, rê-lêv', v. to support; to succour; to assist [or picture
 Relievo, rê-lêv'ô, n. the prominence of a figure
 Religion, rê-lij'un, n. a system of divine faith and worship; virtue
 Religionist, rê-lij'un-ist, n. a bigot
 Religious, rê-lij'us, a. pious; exact; strict
 Relinquish, rê-ling'kwish, v. to quit; give up
 Relish, rel'ish, n. taste; liking; delight—v. to give a taste; to have a liking; to give pleasure
 Relucent, rê-lû'sent, a. shining; transparent
 Reluctance, rê-luk'tans, n. unwillingness
 Reluctant, rê-luk'tant, a. unwilling
 Relume, rê-lûm', } v. to light anew
 Relumine, rê-lû'min, }
 Rely, rê-lî', v. to put trust in
 Remain, rê-mân', v. to continue; to endure; to be left—n. relic; what is left. General-ly used in the plural
 Remainder, rê-mân'dér, n. what is left
 Remand, rê-mând', v. to send back
 Remanent, rem'a-nent, n. the part remaining
 Remark, rê-mârk', n. observation; note—v. to note; to observe
 Remarkable, rê-mârk'a-bl, a. worthy of notice
 Remarkably, rê-mârk'a-blé, ad. observably
 Remediable, rê-mê'dé-a-bl, a. capable of remedy
 Remediless, rê-mê'dé-less or rê-mê'dé-less, a. not admitting remedy; irreparable; cureless
 Remedy, rê-mê'dé, n. a medicine; a cure—v. to cure; to heal; to repair or remove mischief

Remember, rê-mem'bër, v. to keep in mind ; to call to mind
 Remembrance, rê-mem'brans, n. recollection ; memorial
 Remembrancer, rê-mem'brans-ër, n. one that puts in mind ; an officer of the Exchequer
 Remigrate, rem'ë-grât, v. to remove back again
 Remigration, rem-ë-grâ'shun, n. removal back again
 Remind, rê-mind', v. to put in mind
 Reminiscence, rem-ë-nis'sens, n. recollection
 Remiss, rê-miss', a. slack ; slothful ; careless
 Remissible, rê-miss'ë-bl, a. admitting forgiveness
 Remission, rê-mish'un, n. abatement ; release
 Remissness, rê-miss'ness, n. carelessness
 Remit, rê-mit', v. to relax ; forgive ; give back ; to send money to a distant place ; to slacken ; to abate
 Remittance, rê-mit'tans, n. a sum sent to a distant place [left
 Remnant, rem'nant, n. residue ; that which is
 Remonstrance, rê-mon'strâns, n. strong representation [in strong terms
 Remonstrate, rê-mon'strât, v. to show reasons
 Remora, rem'ô-ra, n. a let or obstacle ; a kind of worm or fish which sticks to the bottoms of ships, and hinders their passage [pity
 Remorse, rê-mârs', n. pain of guilt ; tenderness ;
 Remorseless, rê-mârs'less, a. cruel ; savage
 Remote, rê-môt', a. distant ; foreign ; abstract
 Remoteness, rê-môt'ness, n. distance [ed
 Remotion, rê-mô'shun, n. the act of removing
 Removeable, rê-mûv'a-bl, a. that may be removed
 Removal, rê-mûv'al, n. a dismissal from a post ; departure to some other place
 Remove, rê-mûv', n. change of place ; departure —v. to change place ; to go from place to place
 Removed, rê-mûvd', part. separate from others
 Remount, rê-mownt', v. to mount again
 Remunerable, rê-mû'ner-a-bl, a. rewardable

Remunerate, rê-mû'ner-ât, v. to reward
 Remuneration, rê-mû'ner-â'shun, n. a reward ; requital [wards
 Remunerative, rê-mû'ner-a-tiv, a. giving re-
 Renascent, rê-nas'sent, a. rising again into being
 Rencontre, ren-kown'tër, n. personal opposition ; sudden combat ; clash ; collision
 Rend, rend, v. to tear with violence
 Render, ren'dër, v. to repay ; to make ; to translate ; to yield
 Rendezvous, ren-dë-vûz', n. a place of meeting —v. to meet at an appointed place
 Renegade, ren'ë-gäd, } n. an apostate ; revol-
 Renegado, ren-ë-gä'dò, } ter
 Renew, rê-nû', v. to make anew ; to begin again ; to repeat [newed
 Renewable, rê-nû'a-bl, a. capable of being re-
 Renewal, rê-nû'al, n. the act of renewing
 Renitency, rê-nî'ten-së, n. resistance
 Renitent, rê-nî'tent, a. resisting
 Rennet, ren'net, n. a kind of apple ; runnet
 Renovate, ren'ô-vât, v. to renew
 Renovation, ren-ô-vâ'shun, n. renewal ; the act of renewing
 Renounce, rê-nown's, v. to disown ; to give up
 Renown, rê-nown', n. fame ; celebrity
 Renowned, rê-nownd', a. famous ; eminent
 Rent, rent, n. money paid for any thing held of another ; break ; laceration—v. to tear ; to hold by paying rent ; to set to a tenant—pret. and part. of Rend
 Rental, rent'al, n. a schedule or account of rents
 Rentcharge, rent'chârg, n. a charge on an estate
 Renunciation, rê-nun-shë-â'shun, n. the act of renouncing
 Reordain, rê-or-dân', v. to ordain again
 Reordination, rê-or-dë-nâ'shun, n. repetition of ordination
 Repaid, rê-päd', pret. and part. of Repay
 Repair, rê-pâr', v. to mend ; to restore ; to go ; to betake one's self—n. reparation ; supply of loss

Reparable, rep-ar-a-bl, a. capable of being amended or retrieved [ing]
 Reparation, rep-ar-ā'shun, n. the act of repair
 Reparative, ré-par'a-tiv, a. that makes amends
 Repartee, rep-ar-té', n. smart or witty reply
 Repass, ré-pāss', v. to pass again
 Repast, ré-pāst', n. a meal; food
 Repay, ré-pá', v. to requite; recompense
 Repeal, ré-pēl', v. to recal; to abrogate—n. revocation; abrogation
 Repeat, ré-pēt', v. to rehearse; to do again
 Repeatedly, ré-pēt'ed-lé, ad. over and over
 Repeater, ré-pēt'ér, n. one who repeats; a watch that strikes the hours at will by compression of a spring
 Repel, ré-pel', v. to drive back
 Repellent, ré-pel'lent, n. a medicine that has a repelling power
 Repent, ré-pent', v. to be sincerely sorry
 Repentance, re-pent'ans, n. sorrow for sin
 Repentant, ré-pent'ant, a. sorrowful for sin
 Repercuss, ré-per-kuss', v. to beat back
 Repercussion, ré-per-kush'un, n. the act of driving back
 Repercussive, ré-per-kuss'iv, a. rebounding
 Repertory, rep'er-tur-é, n. a treasury
 Repetition, rep-é-tish'un, n. rehearsal; iteration
 Repine, ré-pīn', v. to fret; to be grieved
 Replace, ré-plā's', v. to put again in place
 Replant, ré-plant', v. to plant anew
 Replenish, ré-plen'ish, v. to stock; to fill; to complete
 Replete, ré-plēt', a. full
 Repletion, ré-plē'shun, n. a being too full
 Repleviable, ré-plev'ē-a-bl, a. that may be replevied
 Replevin, ré-plev'in, } v. to release goods which
 Replevy, ré-plev'ē, } have been distrained by
 a warrant for that purpose
 Replication, rep-lē-kē'shun, n. a reply; rebound
 Reply, ré-plī', v. to answer—n. an answer
 Repolish, ré-pol'ish, v. to polish again

Report, ré-pōrt', v. to relate; to rebound—a. rumour; repute; repercussion
 Repose, ré-pōs', v. to lay to rest; to lodge; to lay up; to be at rest—n. sleep; quiet
 Reposite, ré-poz'it, v. to lodge as in a place of safety
 Reposition, ré-pō-zish'un, n. the act of replacing
 Repository, ré-poz'it-tur-é, n. a place where any thing is safely laid up
 Repossess, ré-poz-zess', v. to possess again
 Reprehend, rep-ré-hend', v. to chide; to blame
 Reprehensible, rep-ré-hen'sē-bl, a. blameable; censurable
 Reprehension, rep-ré-hen'shun, n. reproof; open blame
 Reprehensive, rep-ré-hen'siv, a. given to reproof [pear for another]
 Represent, rep-ré-zent', v. to exhibit; to ap-
 Representation, rep-ré-sen-tā'shun, n. image; likeness; delegated office [in power]
 Representative, rep-ré-ent'a-tiv, n. a substitute
 Representation, rep-ré-zent'ment, n. image or idea proposed [to subdue]
 Repress, ré-press', v. to put down; to crush;
 Repression, ré-presh'un, n. the act of crushing
 Repressive, ré-press'iv, a. having power to repress
 Reprieve, ré-prēv', v. to respite after sentence of death—n. a respite
 Reprimand, rep-ré-mānd', v. to reprove—n. reproof; reprehension [a book, &c.]
 Reprint, ré-print', v. to print a new edition of
 Reprisal, ré-prī'zal, n. something seized by way of retaliation [n. censure; shame]
 Reproach, ré-prōch', v. to censure; upbraid—
 Reproachable, ré-prōch'a-bl, a. worthy of reproach [moss; vile]
 Reproachful, ré-prōch'fūl, a. scurrilous; infamous
 Reprobate, rep'rō-bāt, n. one abandoned to wickedness—a. lost to virtue
 Reprobat, rep'rō-bāt, v. to disallow; to reject
 Reproduce, ré-prō-dūs', v. to produce again

Reproduction, rē-prō-duk'shun, n. the act of producing anew
 Reproof, rē-prūf', n. blame to the face; censure
 Reprovable, rē-prūv'a-bl, a. blameable
 Reprove, rē-prūv', v. to blame; chide
 Reprune, rē-prūn', v. to prune a second time
 Reptile, rep'til, n. a creeping thing [public
 Republican, rē-pub'li-kān, n. a lover of a re-
 public, rē-pub'lik, n. a commonwealth
 Repudiate, rē-pū-dē-āt, v. to divorce
 Repudiation, rē-pū-dē-ā'shun, n. divorce
 Reptenant, rē-pug'nant, a. contrary
 Repullulate, rē-pul'lū-lāt, v. to bud again
 Repulse, rē-puls', n. the condition of being driven off or put aside from any purpose—v. to beat back
 Repulsion, rē-pul'shun, n. a driving off
 Repulsive, rē-puls'iv, a. driving off
 Repurchase, rē-pur'chās, v. to buy again
 Repeatable, rep'ū-tā-bl, a. honourable
 Reputation, rep-ū-tā'shun, n. credit; honour
 Repute, rē-pūt', v. to account—n. character; reputation; established opinion
 Request, rē-kwest', n. entreaty; demand; repute—v. to solicit; to entreat
 Requiem, rē'kwē-em, n. prayer for the dead; peace; rest
 Require, rē-kwīr', v. to demand; to need
 Requisite, rek'wē-zit, a. necessary—n. anything necessary [demanding of something
 Requisition, rek'wē-zish'un, n. a requiring or
 Requit, rē-kwīt'al, n. a recompence
 Requite, rē-kwīt', v. to repay
 Resail, rē-sāl', v. to sail back
 Resale, rē'sāl, n. sale at second hand
 Resalute, rē'sa-lūt', v. to salute or greet anew
 Rescind, rē-sind', v. to cut off; to abrogate a law
 Rescission, rē-sizh'un, n. act of cutting off; an abrogation
 Rescribe, rē-skrib', v. to write back; to write over again

Rescript, rē'skript, n. edict of an emperor
 Rescue, res'kū, v. to set free from any violence, confinement, or danger—n. deliverance from violence or danger
 Research, rē-serch', n. inquiry; search
 Resemblance, rē-zem'blāns, n. likeness
 Resemble, rē-zem'bl, v. to be like
 Resent, rē-zent', v. to take ill
 Resentful, rē-zent'fūl, a. malignant [jury
 Resentment, rē-zent'ment, n. a deep sense of injury
 Reservation, rez-er-vā'shun, n. reserve; something kept back
 Reserve, rē-zerv', v. to retain; to keep—n. an exception; something kept for exigence; something concealed in the mind; modesty; caution in personal behaviour
 Reserved, rē-zervd', a. modest; not frank
 Reservoir, rez-er-vwār', n. place where any thing is kept in store
 Resettlement, rē-set'tl-ment, n. the act of settling again
 Reside, rē-zīd', v. to dwell; to subside
 Residence, rez'ē-dens, n. the act of dwelling in a place; place of abode
 Resident, rez'ē-dent, a. dwelling in any place—n. a national agent
 Residency, rez'ē-den'sha-rē, a. holding residence
 Residual, rē-zīd'ū-al, } a. relating to the
 Residuary, rē-zīd'ū-a-rē, } part remaining
 Residue, rez'ē-dū, n. what is left; remainder
 Resign, rē-zīn', v. to give up; to yield
 Resignation, rez-ig-nā'shun, } n. act of resign-
 Resignment, rē-zīn'ment, } ing
 Resilience, rē-sil'yens, n. the act of starting or leaping back
 Resilient, rē-sil'yent, a. rebounding
 Resin, rez'in, n. the fat sulphurous parts of some vegetable
 Resinous, rez'in-us, a. containing resin
 Resist, rē-zist', v. to oppose
 Resistance, rē-zist'āns, n. the act of resisting

Resistible, rê-zist'è-bl, a. that may be resisted
 Resistless, rê-zist'less, a. irresistible [ted
 Resolvable, rê-solv'a-bl, a. that may be separa-
 Resoluble, rez'ô-lù-bl, a. that may be analysed
 Resolve, rê-zolv', v. to inform; to solve; to melt
 —n. resolution; determination
 Resolvent, rê-zolv'ent, n. that which has the
 power of causing solution
 Resolute, rez'ô-lût, a. determined; steady
 Resolutely, rez'ô-lût-lê, ad. steadily; firmly
 Resolution, rez'ô-lû'shun, n. courage; boldness;
 fixed determination; analysis; dissolution
 Resonant, rez'ô-nant, a. resounding
 Resort, rê-zârt', v. to have recourse to—n. a
 concourse; assembly
 Resound, rê-zownd', v. to echo; to sound back
 Resource, rê-sôrs', n. a resort; expedient
 Respect, rê-spekt', v. to regard; esteem—n. re-
 gard; attention; reverence
 Respectable, rê-spekt'a-bl, a. deserving of re-
 spect or regard [lity
 Respectful, rê-spekt'fûl, a. full of outward civi-
 Respective, rê-spekt'iv, a. particular; relative
 Respectively, rê-spekt'iv-lê, ad. relatively
 Respiration, res-pê-râ'shun, n. breathing
 Respire, rê-spîr', v. to breathe; take breath
 Respite, res'pit, n. a reprieve; pause; interval
 —v. to reprieve [dour
 Resplendence, rê-splen'dens, n. lustre; splen-
 Resplendent, rê-splen'dent, a. bright; shining
 Respond, rê-spond', v. to answer; to suit
 Respondent, rê-spon'dent, n. an answerer in a
 suit
 Response, rê-spons', n. an answer
 Responsibility, rê-spons-è-bil'è-té, n. state of
 being obliged or qualified to answer
 Responsible, rê-spons'è-bl, a. answerable [ing
 Responsion, rê-spon'shun, n. the act of answer-
 Responsive, rê-spons'iv, } a. answering
 Responsory, rê-spons'ur-é, }
 Rest, rest, n. sleep; repose; quiet; remainder
 —v. to sleep; to die; to remain

Restagnant, rê-stag'nant, a. remaining without
 flow or motion
 Restem, rê-stem', v. to force back against the
 current
 Restiff, res'tiff, a. unwilling to stir; stubborn
 Restitution, res-tê-tû'shun, n. the act of restoring
 Restless, res'tless, a. without sleep; inconstant
 Restorable, rê-stôr'a-bl, a. that may be restored
 Restoration, res-tô-râ'shun, n. the act of repla-
 cing in a former state; recovery
 Restorative, rê-stôr'a-tiv, a. able to recruit life
 Restore, rê-stôr', v. to retrieve; to give back
 what has been lost or taken away
 Restrain, rê-strân', v. to withhold; limit
 Restrainable, rê-strân'a-bl, a. capable of being
 restrained
 Restraint, rê-strânt', n. abridgement of liberty
 Restrict, rê-strikt', v. to limit; confine
 Restriction, rê-strik'shun, n. limitation
 Restrictive, rê-strikt'iv, a. expressing limitation
 Restraining, rê-strin'gent, a. having power to
 bind
 Resty, res'tê, a. obstinate in standing still
 Result, rê-zult', v. to fly back; to rise as a con-
 sequence—n. resilience; resolve; consequence
 Resumable, rê-zûm'a-bl, a. that may be taken
 back
 Resume, rê-zûm', v. to take back; to begin a-
 gain what was broken off
 Resumption, rê-zum'shun, n. the act of resuming
 Resurvey, rê-sur-vâ', v. to survey again
 Resurrection, rez-ur-rek'shun, n. a return from
 the grave; a revival from the dead
 Resuscitate, rê-sus'sê-tât, v. to revive
 Resuscitation, rê-sus-sê-tâ'shun, n. the act of
 stirring up anew; act of reviving
 Retail, rê-tâl', n. sale by small quantities—v. to
 sell in small quantities
 Retain, rê-tân', v. to keep; to hire
 Retainer, rê-tân'êr, n. a hanger-on; a dependent
 Retake, rê-tâk', v. to take again
 Retaliate, rê-tal'yât, v. to return like for like

Retaliation, rê-tal-ê-â'shun, n. return of like for like; requital
 Retard, rê-târd', v. to hinder
 Retch, rech or rêch, v. to vomit
 Retention, rê-ten'shun, n. a retaining; memory; confinement; limitation
 Retentive, rê-ten'tiv, a. having the power of retention
 Reticular, rê-tik'û-lar, a. having the form of
 Retiform, rê-ê-fârm, a. a net
 Retinue, rê-ê-nû or rê-tin'û, n. a train of attendants
 Retire, rê-tîr', v. to retreat or withdraw
 Retired, rê-tîrd', a. secret; private
 Retirement, rê-tîr'ment, n. private abode; private way of life
 Retold, rê-tôld', part. related or told again
 Retort, rê-târt', v. to throw back; to return any argument, censure, or incivility—n. a repartee; a chymical vessel
 Retoss, rê-toss', v. to toss back [touches
 Retouch, rê-tuch', v. to improve by new
 Retrace, rê-trâs', v. to trace back
 Retract, rê-trakt', v. to recal; recant
 Retraction, rê-trak'shun, n. recantation
 Retreat, rê-trêtt', n. place of privacy; act of retiring—v. to retire; to take shelter
 Retrench, rê-trensh', v. to cut off; confine
 Retrenchment, rê-trensh'ment, n. act of lopping away [back
 Retribute, rê-rê-bût or rê-trib'ût, v. to pay
 Retribution, rê-rê-bû'shun, n. repayment; return accommodated to the action [ved
 Retrievable, rê-trêv'a-bl, a. that may be retrieved
 Retrieve, rê-trêv', v. to recover; regain [back
 Retrocession, rê-rô-sesh'un, n. the act of going
 Retrograde, rê-rô-grâd, a. going backwards; contrary—v. to go backwards
 Retrogression, rê-rô-gresh'un, n. the act of going backwards
 Retrospect, rê-rô-spekt, n. a look thrown upon things behind or things past

Retrospection, rê-rô-spek'shun, n. a looking backwards [wards
 Retrospective, rê-rô-spek'tiv, a. looking back
 Retund, rê-tund', v. to blunt
 Return, rê-turâ', v. to come or go back; to answer; to give back; to repay; to transmit—n. act of coming back; profit; restitution; relapse
 Returnable, rê-turâ'-a-bl, a. allowed to be reported back; to be returned back
 Reveal, rê-vêl', v. to lay open; to disclose
 Revel, rê-vêl, v. to carouse—n. a noisy feast
 Revel, rê-vêl', v. to retract; draw back
 Revelation, rê-vêl-â'shun, n. discovery of sacred truths [jollity
 Reveller, rê-vêl-lêr, n. one who feasts with noisy
 Revelry, rê-vêl-rê, n. loose jollity
 Revenge, rê-venj', v. to return an injury—n. return of an injury [venge
 Revengeful, rê-venj'fûl, a. vindictive; full of revenge
 Revenue, rê-vê-nû or rê-ven'û, n. income
 Reverb, rê-verb', v. to strike against
 Reverberation, rê-ver'ber-â'shun, n. a beating or driving back
 Reverberatory, rê-ver-ber-a-tur-ê, a. returning
 Revere, rê-vêr', v. to honour; venerate
 Reverence, rê-ver-ens, n. veneration; act of obeisance; title of the clergy—v. to regard with awful respect
 Reverent, rê-ver-end, a. venerable; deserving reverence; the honorary epithet of the clergy
 Reverent, rê-ver-ent, a. expressing veneration
 Reverential, rê-ver-en'shal, a. expressing reverence or respect
 Reverently, rê-ver-ent-lê, ad. respectfully
 Reversal, rê-ver'sal, a. change of sentence
 Reverse, rê-vers', v. to repeal; to turn to the contrary; to overturn—n. change; opposite
 Reversion, rê-ver'shun, n. right of succession
 Reversionary, rê-ver'shun-a-rê, a. to be enjoyed in succession
 Revert, rê-vert', v. to change; to turn back

Revertible, *rè-vert'è-bl*, a. returnable
Revery, *rev'er-è*, n. irregular thought; delirium
Revest, *rè-vest'*, v. to vest again in a possession or office [gain
Revictual, *rè-vit'*, v. to stock with victuals a-
Review, *rè-vù'*, v. to survey; to examine; to see again—n. survey; re-examination; a military exhibition
Reville, *rè-vil'*, v. to vilify; reproach
Revisal, *rè-viz'al*, n. re-examination
Revise, *rè-viz'*, v. to review; to overlook; to examine again—n. among printers, a second proof of a sheet corrected
Revision, *rè-vizh'un*, n. review
Revisit, *rè-viz'it*, v. to visit again [scurity
Revival, *rè-viv'al*, n. recal from languor or ob-
Revive, *rè-viv'*, v. to bring or come to life again [hesion or concord
Reunion, *rè-nyun*, n. return to a state of co-
Reunite, *rè-ù-nit'*, v. to join again; to reconcile
Revocable, *rev'ò-ka-bl*, a. that may be recalled
Revocation, *rev'ò-kā'shun*, n. a repeal; act of recalling
Revoke, *rè-vök'*, v. to repeal; recal
Revolt, *rè-völt'*, v. to desert from a party; to rebel—n. desertion; change of sides
Revolve, *rè-volv'*, v. to perform a revolution; to consider; to turn round
Revolution, *rev'ò-lù'shun*, n. a returning motion; course of any thing which returns to the point at which it began to move; change in the state of a government or country
Revolusion, *rè-vul'shun*, n. act of drawing humours from one part of the body to another
Reward, *rè-wârd'*, v. to recompense; to repay —n. recompense
Reward, *rè-wurd'*, v. to repeat in the same words [a wand
Rhabdomancy, *rab'dò-man-sè*, n. divination by
Rhapsodist, *rap'sò-dist*, n. one who writes rhapsodies [ed writing
Rhapsody, *rap'sò-dè*, n. an irregular unconnect-

Rhetoric, *ret'ò-rik*, n. oratory; eloquence
Rhetorical, *rè-tor'è-kal*, a. oratorical
Rhetorically, *rè-tor'è-kal-lè*, ad. like an orator
Rhetorician, *ret'ò-rish'un*, n. one who teaches the science of rhetoric
Rheum, *rüm*, n. a thin watery matter
Rheumatic, *rü-mat'ik*, a. proceeding from rheum or a peccant watery humour
Rheumatism, *rü-ma-tizm*, n. a painful distemper supposed to proceed from acrid humours
Rheumy, *rüm'è*, a. full of sharp moisture
Rhinoceros, *ri-nos'è-ros*, n. a large quadruped
Rhomb, *rumb*, n. a quadrangular figure
Rhombic, *rumb'ik*, a. shaped like a rhomb
Rhomboid, *rum'boyd*, n. a figure approaching to a rhomb
Rhubarb, *rü'barb*, n. a medicinal root
Rhyme, *rüm*, n. the consonance of verses; poetry; a poem; sense—v. to make verses to agree in sound
Rhythmical, *rith'mè-kal*, a. harmonical
Rib, *rib*, n. a bone; a piece of timber
Ribald, *rib'ald*, n. a loose mean wretch
Ribaldry, *rib'ald-rè*, n. mean lewd language
Riband, *rib'an*, } n. a fillet of silk
Ribbon, *rib'bun*, }
Ribbed, *ribbd*, a. furnished with ribs
Rice, *ris*, n. one of the esculent grains
Rich, *rich*, a. wealthy; valuable; fertile
Riches, *rich'iz*, n. wealth; money
Richly, *rich'lè*, ad. splendidly; plentifully
Richness, *rich'ness*, n. opulence; finery
Rick, *rick*, n. a pile of corn or hay
Rickets, *rik'ets*, n. a distemper in children
Rickety, *rik'et-è*, a. diseased with rickets
Rid, *rid*, v. to set free; to clear
Riddance, *rid'dans*, n. deliverance; disencumbrance
Ridden, *rid'dn*, part. of Ride
Riddle, *rid'dl*, n. a puzzling question; a sieve —v. to solve; to separate by a sieve
Ride, *rid*, v. to travel on horseback; be carried

Ridge, rij, n. the upper part of a slope; ground thrown up by the plough; top of the back
 Ridgil, rij'il, } n. a ram half castrated
 Ridgling, rij'ling, }
 Ridgy, rij'é, a. rising in a ridge
 Ridicule, rid'é-kul, n. wit that provokes laughter—v. to expose to laughter
 Ridiculous, ré-dik'ù-lus, a. worthy of laughter
 Riding, rid'ing, n. a country division or district visited by an officer. [men
 Ridinghood, rid'ing-hüd, n. a hood used by wo-
 Ridotto, ré-dot'tò, n. a musical assembly
 Rife, rif, a. prevalent; abounding
 Rife, rif'il, v. to pillage; rob; plunder
 Rift, rift, n. a cleft—v. to burst; to belch
 Rig, rig, v. to fit with tackling; to accoutre
 Rigadoon, rig-a-dün', n. a dance
 Rigging, rig'ging, n. the sails, &c. of a ship
 Riggish, rig'gish, a. wanton
 Right, rit, a. fit; just; honest; not crooked—
 ad. properly; justly—n. the side not left;
 justice; just claim; privilege—v. to relieve
 from wrong
 Righteous, rit'yus, a. just; virtuous
 Rightful, rit'fül, a. having a just claim; honest
 Rightly, rit'lé, ad. properly; exactly
 Rigid, rij'id, a. stiff; severe; cruel; inflexible
 Rigidity, ré-jid'é-té, n. stiffness
 Rigidness, rij'id-ness, n. severity
 Rigour, rig'ur, n. cold; severity
 Rigorous, rig'ur-us, a. severe; exact
 Rill, rill, }
 Rillet, rill'et, } n. a small brook or stream
 Rim, rim, n. a border; a margin
 Rime, rim, n. hoar frost; fog; mist
 Rhind, rind, n. bark; husk
 Ring, ring, n. a circle; a sound as of a bell—v.
 to strike or sound as a bell
 Ringdove, ring'duv, n. a kind of pigeon [body
 Ringleader, ring'led-ér, n. the head of a riotous
 Ringlet, ring'let, n. a small ring; a curl
 Ringstreaked, ring'strékt, a. circularly streaked

Ringworm, ring'wurm, n. a circular tetter
 Rinse, rins, v. to wash [make an uproar
 Riot, ri'ut, n. sedition; uproar—v. to revel; to
 Riote, ri'ut-ér, n. one who raises an uproar
 Riotous, ri'ut-us, a. licentious; turbulent
 Rip, rip, v. to tear; to lacerate
 Ripe, rip, a. complete; finished; mature; fully
 grown
 Ripe, rip, }
 Ripen, rip'n, } v. to grow or make ripe
 Ripeness, rip'ness, n. maturity; fitness
 Ripple, rip'pl, v. to fret on the surface as water
 swiftly running
 Rise, riz, v. to get up; increase
 Rise, ris, n. a beginning; source; increase; ele-
 vation [ing
 Risibility, riz-é-bil'é-tò, n. the quality of laugh-
 Risible, riz'é-bl, a. exciting laughter; ridiculous
 Risk, risk, n. hazard; danger—v. to hazard
 Rite, rit, n. solemn act of religion; external ob-
 servance
 Ritual, rit'ù-al, a. solemnly ceremonious—n. a
 book of religious rites and observances
 Rivage, riv'áj, n. a bank; a coast
 Rival, ri'val, n. a competitor—v. to emulate;
 to endeavour to excel
 Rivalry, ri'val-ré, n. competition
 Rive, riv, v. to split, cleave, or be divided
 Rivel, riv'l, v. to contract into wrinkles
 River, riv'ér, n. a large current of water
 River-dragon, riv'ér-drag'un, n. a crocodile
 River-horse, riv'ér-hârs, n. the hippopotamus
 Rivet, riv'et, n. a fastening pin clenched at
 both ends—v. to fasten with rivets; to fix
 strongly
 Rivulet, riv'ù-let, n. a small river; a brook
 Rixdollar, rix'dol-lar, n. a German coin, value
 4s. 6d. Sterling
 Roach, rôch, n. a fish [may anchor; incursion
 Road, rôd, n. large way; path; place where ships
 Roam, rôm, v. to wander; to rove [white
 Roan, rôn, a. bay, sorrel, or black, spotted with

Roar, rōr, v. to make a loud noise—n. cry of beasts, &c.; clamour; loud noise

Roast, rōst, v. to dress meat by turning it round before the fire—a. roasted

Rob, rob, v. to plunder; to deprive of

Robber, rob'bēr, n. a thief; a plunderer

Robbery, rob'bēr-ē, n. theft perpetrated by force or with privacy

Robe, rōb, n. a gown of state; dress of dignity—v. to dress pompously; invest

Robust, rō-bust', a. strong; sinewy

Rocambole, rok'am-bōl, n. a sort of wild garlic

Roche-alum, rōch'al-um, n. a purer kind of alum

Rock, rok, n. a vast mass of stone; protection;

a machine for spinning wool—v. to shake; to move a cradle; to lull; to reel to and fro

Rock-ruby, rok'rū-bē, n. the garnet

Rocksalt, rok'sālt, n. mineral salt

Rocket, rok'et, n. a firework; a plant

Rockwork, rok'wuk, n. a building imitating rocks

Rocky, rok'ē, a. full of rocks; hard

Rod, rod, n. a twig; instrument of measuring and of correction

Rode, rōd', pret. of Ride

Rodomontade, rod-ō-mon-tād', n. an empty noisy bluster or boast

Roe, rō, n. the female of the hart; eggs of fish

Rogation, rō-gā'shun, n. supplication

Rogation-week, rō-gā'shun-wēk, n. the week immediately preceding Whitsunday

Rogue, rōg, n. a vagabond; knave

Roguery, rōg'ēr-ē, n. waggery

Roguish, rōg'ish, a. knavish; waggish

Roist, royst, v. to act at discretion; to behave turbulently; to bluster

Roll, rōll, n. a thing rolling; a mass made round; a register; catalogue; chronicle; a small loaf; part; office—v. to move in a circle; to pour in a stream or waves; to enwrap

Roller, rōll'ēr, n. any thing turning on its own axis; bandage; fillet

Rolling-pin, rōll'ing-pin, n. a round smooth piece of wood, &c. to mould paste

Romage, rum'āj, n. a tumult; an active and tumultuous search for any thing

Romance, rō-māns', n. a tale of wild adventures in war and love; a lie; fiction

Romancer, rō-māns'ēr, n. a forger of tales

Romanist, rō-man-ist, n. a papist

Romanize, rō'man-iz, v. to Latinize

Romantic, rō-man'tik, a. wild; improbable

Rome, rûm, n. the capital of Italy

Romish, rō'mish, a. Popish

Romp, romp, n. a rude awkward girl; rough play—v. to play rudely

Rondeau, ron'dō, n. a kind of ancient poetry

Ronion, run'yun, n. a fat bulky woman

Rood, rūd, n. the fourth part of an acre; a measure of sixteen feet and a half in long measure; the cross

Roof, rūf, n. the cover of a house, &c.; the palate—v. to cover with a roof

Rook, rûk, n. a bird; cheat—v. to rob; to cheat

Rookery, rûk'ēr-ē, n. a nursery of rooks

Room, rûm, n. a place; stead; chamber

Roomage, rûm'āj, n. space; place

Roomy, rûm'ē, a. spacious; wide

Roost, rūst, n. a place where birds rest—v. to sleep as a bird

Root, rût, n. that part from which vegetables spring; original cause; first ancestor—v. to take root; dig up; extirpate

Rooted, rūt'ed, a. fixed; deep; radical

Rope, rōp, n. a cord; a string; a halter—v. to draw out in a line as viscous matter

Ropiness, rōp'ē-ness, n. viscosity

Ropewalk, rōp'wâk, n. the place or walk where ropes are made

Ropy, rōp'ē, a. viscous; glutinous

Roquelaure, rok'ē-lō, n. a man's cloak

Rosary, rō'za-rē, n. a string of beads on which the papists number their prayers

Roscid, ros'sid, a. dewy
 Rose, rōz, n. a flower [grant, &c. as a rose
 Roseate, rō'zhē-āt, a. rosy; full of roses; fra-
 Rose-mallow, rōz'mal-lō, n. a plant larger than
 the mallows
 Rosemary, rōz'mā-rē, n. a plant [roses
 Rose-water, rōz'wā-tēr, n. water distilled from
 Roset, rō'zet, n. a red colour for painters
 Rosin, rōz'in, n. inspissated turpentine
 Rostral, ros'tral, } a. adorned with the
 Rostrated, ros'trāt-ed, } beaks of ships
 Rostrum, ros'trum, n. the beak of a bird and
 of a ship; a pulpit; a distilling pipe
 Rosy, rōz'ē, a. red; fragrant, &c. as a rose
 Rot, rot, n. a distemper in sheep; putrefaction;
 putrid decay—v. to bring to corruption; to
 decay
 Rotary, rō'ta-rē, a. whirling as a wheel
 Rotated, rō'tāt-ed, a. whirled round [cession
 Rotation, rō-tā'shun, n. a turning round; suc-
 Rote, rōt, n. words uttered by mere memory,
 without comprehension of their sense
 Rotgut, rot'gut, n. bad small beer
 Rotten, rot'tn, a. putrid; not sound; not trusty
 Rotund, rō-tund', a. round; circular [city
 Rotundity, rō-tund'ē-tē, n. roundness; spheri-
 Rotundo, rō-tun'dō, n. a round building
 Rove, rōv, v. to ramble over; to range
 Rover, rōv'ēr, n. a wanderer; pirate
 Rouge, rūzh, n. a red paint for the face
 Rough, ruf, a. rugged; harsh; boisterous
 Roughcast, ruf'kăst, n. a rude model—v. to form
 by way of essay
 Rough-draught, ruf'drăft, n. a draught in its
 rudiments
 Roughdraw, ruf'drâ, v. to trace coarsely [ly
 Roughly, ruf'lē, ad. harshly; rudely; notsmooth-
 Roughness, ruf'ness, n. unevenness; severity;
 inelegance
 Rounceval, rown'sē-val, n. a sort of pea
 Round, rownd, a. in form of a circle or globe;
 not inconsiderable; plain; quick—n. a circle;

orb; district; step of a ladder—ad. every
 way; circularly—prep. on every side of;
 about—v. to surround; to make circular; to
 move about; to grow round in form [tous
 Roundabout, rownd'a-bowt, a. ample; circui-
 Roundelay, rownd'ē-lā, n. a kind of ancient
 poetry [son; a watch-house
 Roundhouse, rownd'how's, n. a constable's pri-
 Roundly, rownd'lē, ad. in a round form; plainly
 Rouse, rowz, v. to wake from rest
 Rout, rowt, n. a clamorous multitude; a tu-
 multuous crowd; confusion of an army de-
 feated—v. to defeat
 Route, rūt, n. road; way
 Row, rō, n. a range of men or things—v. to
 impel with oars
 Rowel, row'el, n. the point of a spur; a seton
 —v. to keep open with a seton
 Rower, rō'ēr, n. one that manages an oar
 Royal, roy'al, a. kingly; noble
 Royalist, roy'al-ist, n. an adherent to a king
 Royally, roy'al-lē, ad. in a royal manner; nobly
 Royalty, roy'al-tē, n. kingship; emblems of roy-
 al power
 Roynish, roy'nish, a. paltry; sorry; mean; rude
 Rub, ruh, v. to scour; to polish—n. collision;
 hindrance; cause of uneasiness
 Rubber, rub'bēr, n. one who rubs; a coarse file;
 two games out of three
 Rubbish, rub'bish, n. ruins of buildings
 Rubify, rū'bē-fi, v. to make red
 Rubric, rū'brik, n. directions printed in books
 of law and prayer-books, formerly in red
 Ruby, rū'bē, n. a precious red stone; redness;
 any thing red; a blain
 Ructation, ruk-tā'shun, n. a belching
 Rudder, rud'dēr, n. the part that steers a ship
 Ruddiness, rud'dē-ness, n. the quality of ap-
 proaching to redness
 Ruddy, rud'dē, a. approaching to redness
 Rude, rūd, a. rough; uncivil; artless
 Rudely, rūd'lē, ad. in a rude manner

Rudeness, rûd'ness, n. incivility.
 Rudiment, rûd'è-ment, n. the first principles of any science. Generally used in the plural
 Rudimental, rû-dè-men'tal, a. initial
 Rue, rû, v. to grieve for; lament—n. an herb
 Rueful, rû'fûl, a. mournful; woeful
 Ruelle, rû-ell', n. an assembly at a private house; a circle
 Ruff, ruff, n. a linen ornament; a fish
 Ruffian, ruf'fyan, n. a robber; a brutal man—a. brutal; savage
 Ruffle, ruf'fl, v. to disorder; to jar; to plait—n. plaited linen used as an ornament
 Rug, rug, n. a coarse nappy woollen cloth used for hearths or mean beds
 Rugged, rug'ged, a. rough; stormy
 Ruggedly, rug'ged-lî, ad. in a rugged manner
 Ruggedness, rug'ged-ness, n. roughness
 Rugose, rû-gôs, a. full of wrinkles
 Ruin, rû'in, n. a fall; destruction—v. to demolish; to destroy; to fall to ruin
 Ruinate, rû'in-ât, v. to subvert [baneful
 Ruinous, rû'in-us, a. fallen to ruin; mischievous;
 Ruinously, rû'in-us-lê, ad. in a ruinous manner; destructively
 Rule, rûl, n. government; sway; canon—v. to govern; manage
 Ruler, rûl'ër, n. governor; an instrument by which lines are drawn
 Rum, rum, n. spirits distilled from sugar
 Rumble, rum'bl, v. to make a hoarse low noise
 Ruminant, rû'mè-nant, a. chewing the cud
 Ruminative, rû'mè-nât, v. to chew the cud; to muse; to think again and again
 Rummage, rum'mâj, v. to search; to plunder
 Rummer, rum'mër, n. a glass; a drinking cup
 Rumour, rû'mur, n. flying report
 Rump, rump, n. the buttocks
 Rumble, rum'pl, n. rough plait
 Run, run, v. to move swiftly; to flow; to smuggle—n. a cadence; process; course; long reception

Runagate, run'a-gât, } n. a fugitive
 Runaway, run'a-wâ, }
 Rundle, run'dl, n. a step of a ladder
 Rundlet, run'dlet, n. a small barrel
 Rung, rung, pret. and part. of Ring
 Runnel, run'nel, n. a rivulet; a small brook
 Runnet, run'net, n. a liquor used to coagulate milk for curds and cheese
 Runnion, run'nyun, n. a paltry scurvy wretch
 Runt, runt, n. a dwarf animal
 Rupee, rû-pê, n. an Indian coin about 2s. 3d. value
 Rupture, rup'tûr, n. the act of breaking; state of being broken; breach of peace; open hostility; preternatural eruption of the gut
 Rural, rû'ral, a. belonging to, or suiting the country
 Rush, rush, n. a plant; any thing worthless—v. to move with violence
 Rusk, rusk, n. a kind of biscuit
 Russet, rus'set, a. coarse; rustic; reddish brown
 Russetting, rus'set-ting, n. a rough kind of apple
 Rust, rust, v. the red incrustation of iron, &c.—v. to gather rust; to impair by time or inactivity
 Rustical, rus'tè-kal, a. boisterous
 Rusticate, rus'tè-kât, v. to reside in the country; to banish into the country
 Rusticity, rus-tis'è-tê, n. rudeness; rural appearance
 Rustic, rus'tik, a. rural; rude—n. a clown
 Rustle, rus'l, v. to make a low continued rattle or quick succession of small noises
 Rusty, rus'tê, a. covered with rust; impaired
 Rut, rut, n. copulation of deer, &c.; the track of a cart wheel
 Ruth, rûth, n. pity; tenderness
 Ruthful, rûth'fûl, a. rueful; sorrowful
 Ruthless, rûth'less, a. pitiless; barbarous; cruel
 Rutlish, rut'tish, a. wanton
 Rye, ri, n. a coarse kind of bread-corn
 Ryegrass, ri'grâss, n. a kind of strong grass

S

SABAOOTH, sa-bā'oth, n. a scriptural word signifying hosts or armies

Sabbath, sab'bath, n. the day of rest and worship; time of rest [bath]

Sabbatical, sab-bat'é-ka, a. resembling the Sabbath, sá'bl, n. the fur of an animal of that name

—a. black; dark

Sabre, sã'bër, n. a cimeter; a short sword

Sabulous, sab'ù-lus, a. gritty; sandy

Saccharine, sak'ka-rin, a. having the qualities of sugar

Sacerdotal, sas-er-dō'tal, a. priestly

Sack, sak, n. a bag of three bushels; a woman's loose robe; Canary wine; storm of a town —v. to plunder; pillage

Sackbut, sak'but, n. a kind of musical pipe

Sackcloth, sak'kloth, n. a cloth of which sacks are made; coarse cloth sometimes worn in mortification [and sack]

Sackposset, sak-pos'set, n. a posset made of milk

Sacrament, sak'ra-ment, n. an oath; the eucharist; the holy communion

Sacramental, sak-ra-men'tal, a. constituting or pertaining to a sacrament

Sacred, sã'kred, a. holy; solemn; dedicated

Sacredness, sã'kred-ness, n. holiness

Sacrifice, sak'rè-fiz, v. to offer up; to kill; to renounce for something else—n. an offering made to God; any thing destroyed or finally renounced

Sacrificial, sak-rè-fish'al, a. performing sacrifice

Sacrilege, sak'rè-lèj, n. robbery of a church

Sacrilegious, sak-rè-lè'jus, a. violating things sacred

Sacrilegiously, sak-rè-lè'jus-lè, ad. with sacrilege

Sacrist, sã'krist, n. one who has the care of the moveables of a church [church]

Sacristy, sak'ris-tè, n. the vestry-room of a

Sad, sad, a. sorrowful; afflictive

Sadden, sad'dn, v. to make sad

Saddle, sad'dl, n. a seat to put on a horse's back —v. to cover with a saddle; to load; to burden [saddle]

Saddler, sad'dlër, n. one whose trade is to make

Sadly, sad'lè, ad. sorrowfully

Sadness, sad'ness, n. sorrowfulness; dejection

Safe, sãf, a. free from danger—n. a buttery; pantry

Safeconduct, sãf-kon'dukt, n. convey; a pass

Safeguard, sãf-gyãrd, n. defence; protection

Safely, sãf'lè, ad. in a safe manner

Safety, sãftè, n. freedom from danger

Saffron, sa'furn, n. a plant—a. yellow

Sag, sag, v. to hang heavy

Sagacious, sa-gã'shus, a. quick of scent; quick of thought; of acute discernment

Sagacity, sa-gas'é-tè, n. acuteness

Sage, sãj, n. a plant; a man of wisdom—a. wise; grave; prudent

Sagely, sãj'lè, ad. wisely

Sagittary, saj'it-ta-rè, n. a centaur; one of the signs of the zodiac

Sago, sã'gò, n. a kind of eatable grain

Saic, sã'ik, n. a Turkish vessel

Said, sed, pret. and part. of Say

Said, sãd, a. aforesaid

Sail, sãl, n. a canvass sheet / ship; wing—v. to move with sails; to pass by sea

Sailor, sãl'ur, n. a mariner [is extended]

Sailyard, sãl'yãrd, n. the pole on which the sail

Sainfoin, sãn'foyn, n. a kind of herb

Saint, sãnt, n. one eminent for piety—v. to canonize

Sainted, sãnt'ed, a. holy; pious; canonized

Saintlike, sãnt'lík, a. holy; devout

Saintly, sãnt'lè, a. like a saint

Sal, sãk, n. final cause; end; account

Sal, sal, n. salt

Salacious, sa-lã'shus, a. lustful; lewd

Salacity, sa-las'é-tè, n. lechery; lust

Salad, sal'ad, n. food of raw herbs
 Salamander, sal'a-mán-dér, n. a fabulous animal, supposed to live in the fire [salamander
 Salamandrine, sal-a-mán'drin, a. resembling a
 Salary, sal'a-ré, n. stated hire; periodical payment
 Sale, sál, n. the act of selling; vent
 Saleable, sál'a-bl, a. fit for sale
 Salesman, sálz'man, n. one who sells clothes
 Salework, sál'wurk, n. work for sale
 Salient, sál'yent, a. leaping; beating
 Saline, sa-lín, }
 Salinous, sa-lín'us, } a. consisting of salt
 Saliva, sa-lí'va, n. spittle
 Salival, sa-lí'val, a. pertaining to spittle
 Salivate, sal'é-vát, v. to purge by the salival glands
 Salvation, sal'é-vá'shun, n. a method of curing diseases by promoting a secretion of spittle
 Salivous, sa-lí'vus, a. consisting of spittle
 Sallow, sal'ló, n. a willow tree—a. sickly; yellow
 Sally, sal'lé, n. quick egress; a frolic [made
 Sallyport, sal'lé-pórt, n. gate at which sallies are
 Salmagundi, sal-ma-gun'dé, n. a kind of hotch-potch
 Salmon, sam'un, n. a fish [salmon kind
 Salmontrout, sam-un-trow't, n. a trout of the
 - Saloon, sa-lún, n. an elegant lofty hall
 Salt, sált, n. a well-known seasoning; wit—a. having the taste of salt; impregnated or a-bounding with salt—v. to season with salt
 Saltation, sal-té'tion, n. the act of dancing, leaping, or jumping [table
 Saltcellar, sált'sel-lar, n. vessel of salt set on the
 Saltern, sált'ern, n. a salt-work
 Saltish, sált'ish, a. somewhat salt
 Saltpetre, sált-pé'tér, n. nitre [saved
 Saltability, sal-va-bil'é-té, n. a possibility to be
 Salvage, salv'áj, n. a reward for saving goods out of a shipwreck or capture
 Salvation, sal-vá'shun, n. deliverance from sin; preservation from eternal death

Salvatory, salv'a-tur-é, n. a place where any thing is preserved
 Salubrious, sa-lú'bré-us, a. wholesome; healthful
 Salubrity, sa-lú'bré-té, n. wholesomeness
 Salve, sálv, n. a plaster; a remedy; a glutinous matter applied to wounds [is presented
 Salver, sal'vér, n. a plate on which any thing
 Salvo, sal'vó, n. an excuse; an excuse
 Salutary, sal'ú-ta-ré, a. wholesome
 Salutation, sal-ú-tá'shun, n. a greeting
 Salute, sa-lút', v. to greet; kiss—n. salutation; a kiss
 Salutiferous, sal-ú-tif'er-us, a. bringing health
 Same, sám, a. of the like kind; identical; not different
 Sameness, sám'ness, n. identity
 Samlet, sam'let, n. a little salmon
 Samphire, sam'fir, n. a plant which grows among rocks
 Sample, sám'pl, n. a specimen [girls
 Sampler, sám'plér, n. a sort of needlework for
 Sanable, san'a-bl, a. curable
 Sanative, san'a-tiv, a. healing
 Sanctification, sangk-té-fé-ká'shun, n. the act of making holy; consecration [secrete
 Sanctify, sangk'té-fi, v. to make holy; to con-
 Sanctimonious, sangk-té-mó'nyus, a. saintly
 Sanctimony, sangk'té-mun-é, n. holiness
 Sanction, sangk'shun, n. a ratification
 Sanctitude, sangk'té-túd, n. holiness; goodness
 Sanctity, sangk'té-té, n. holiness; a saint
 Sanctuary, sangk'tú-a-ré, n. a holy place; an asylum
 Sand, sand, n. gravelly earth
 Sandal, san'dál, n. a loose shoe
 Sanders, san'dérs, n. a precious kind of Indian wood [friable kind
 Sandstone, sand'stón, n. stone of a loose and
 Sandy, sand'é, a. full of sand; gritty
 Sane, sán, a. sound; healthy
 Sang, sang, the pret. of Sing [blood
 Sanguiferous, sang-gwífer-us, a. conveying

Sanguifier, sang'gwé-fî-ër, n. producer of blood
 Sanguinary, sang'gwé-na-ré, a. cruel; bloody
 Sanguine, sang'gwin, a. warm; ardent
 Sanguineous, sang-gwin'yua, a. abounding with blood [mong the Jews]

Sanhedrim, san'hé-drim, n. the chief council a-
 Sanies, sã'nyez, n. thin matter
 Sanious, sã'nyus, a. containing a thin matter
 Sanity, san'té-to, n. soundness of mind
 Sank, sangk, the pret. of Sink
 Sans, sanz, prep. without
 Sap, sap, n. the vital juice of plants—v. to under-
 mine

Sapid, sap'id, a. palatable; tasteful
 Sapience, sã'pé-ens, n. wisdom; knowledge
 Sapient, sã'pé-ent, a. wise; sage
 Sapless, sap'less, a. wanting sap
 Sapling, sap'ling, n. a young tree
 Saponaceous, sap-ô-nã'shus, } a. soapy
 Saponary, sap'ô-na-ré, }
 Sapor, sã'por, n. taste; a stimulating quality
 Sapphire, saf'fir, n. a precious blue stone
 Sapphirine, saf'fir-in, a. made of sapphire
 Sappiness, sap'pé-ness, n. juiciness
 Sappy, sap'pé, a. juicy; young
 Sar-band, sar'a-band, n. a Spanish dance
 Sarcasm, sãr'kazm, n. a taunt; gibe
 Sarcastic, sãr-kas'tik, }
 Sarcastical, sãr-kas'té-kal, } a. severe; taunting
 Sarcenet, sãrs'net, n. fine thin woven silk
 Sarcophagous, sãr-kof'a-gus, a. feeding on flesh
 Sarcophagus, sãr-kof'a-gus, n. a kind of stone
 which is remarkable for consuming flesh; a
 tomb [up ulcers with new flesh]
 Sarcotic, sãr-kot'ik, n. a medicine which fills
 Sardine, sãr'din, }
 Sardonyx, sãr'dô-nix, } n. a precious stone
 Sarsaparella, sãr-sa-pa-rel'la, n. a plant
 Sarse, sãrs, n. a sort of fine lawn sieve
 Sash, sash, n. a silk belt; a window [physic]
 Sasasfras, sãs'a-fras, n. a root of a tree used in
 Sat, sat, the pret. of Sit

Satan, sã'tan, n. the prince of hell
 Satanic, sa-tan'ik, }
 Satanical, sa-tan'é-kal, } a. devilish
 Satchel, sach'el, n. a little bag
 Sate, sãt, v. to satiate; to pall
 Satellite, sat'el-lit, n. a small planet revolving
 round a larger; an attendant [lites]
 Satellitious, sat-el-lish'us, a. consisting of satel-
 Satiare, sã'she-ãt, v. to satisfy; to glut; to fill
 Satiare, sã'she-ãt, a. glutted
 Satiety, sa-ti'é-té, n. state of being filled
 Satin, sat'in, n. a soft, close, shining silk
 Satire, sã'tér, n. a poem censuring vice and folly
 Satiric, sa-tir'ik, }
 Satirical, sa-tir'é-kal, } a. severe in language
 Satirist, sat'ér-ist, n. one who writes satires
 Satirise, sat'ér-iz, v. to censure as in a satire
 Satisfaction, sat-is-fak'shun, n. the act or state
 of being pleased; atonement; gratification
 Satisfactive, sat-is-fak'tiv, a. giving satisfaction
 Satisfactorily, sat-is-fak'tur-é-lé, ad. in a satis-
 factory manner [atoning]
 Satisfactory, sat-is-fak'tur-é, a. giving content;
 Satisfy, sat'is-fî, v. to content; to recompense;
 to convince
 Saturate, sat'û-rãt, v. to impregnate fully
 Saturday, sat'ur-dã, n. the last day of the week
 Saturity, sa-tûr'é-té, n. fullness
 Saturn, sã'turn, n. a planet; in chemistry, lead
 Saturnian, sa-tur'né-an, a. happy; golden
 Saturnine, sat'ur-nin, a. gloomy; grave
 Satyr, sã'tér, n. a sylvan god
 Savage, sav'aj, a. wild; cruel; barbarous—in
 a barbarian
 Savagely, sav'aj-lé, ad. cruelly [wood
 Savanna, sa-van'na, n. an open meadow without
 Sauce, sãs, n. something to give relish to food
 Saucebox, sãs'box, n. an impertinent or petulant
 person [sc.
 Saucapan, sãs'pan, n. a pan to make sauce in,
 Saucer, sã'sér, n. a small plate for a tea-cup, &c.
 Sauciness, sã'sé-ness, n. impudence; petulance

Saucy, sâ'sè, a. pert; insolent; petulant
 Save, sâv, v. to preserve from danger or destruction; to spare—ad. or conj. except [on
 Saveall, sâv'âll, n. a pant to save the ends of candles
 Saving, sâv'ing, a. frugal; parsimonious—ad.
 , excepting—n. escape of expense
 Saviour, sâv'yur, n. Redeemer; one who saves
 Saunter, sâ'n'tër, v. to loiter
 Savory, sâ'vur-é, n. a plant
 Savour, sâ'vur, n. a scent; odour—v. to have a
 smell or taste; to like
 Savoury, sâ'vur-é, a. pleasing to the smell or taste
 Savoy, sa-voÿ', n. a sort of colewort [spices
 Sausage, sas'âj, n. a composition of meat and
 Saw, sâ, n. a toothed instrument for cutting;
 a proverb—v. to cut timber, &c.—pret. of
 See

Sawdust, sâ'dust, n. dust made by sawing
 Sawpit, sâ'pit, n. a pit where wood is sawed
 Sawyer, sâ'yër, n. one who saws timber
 Saxifrage, sax'é-frâj, n. a plant [stone
 Saxifragous, sax-if'ra-gus, a. dissolvent of the
 Say, sâ, v. to speak; to tell; to utter
 Saying, sâ'ing, n. an expression
 Says, sez, the third person singular of Say
 Scab, skab, n. an incrustation over a sore; mange
 Scabbard, skab'bard, n. the sheath of a sword
 Scabby, skab'bè, a. diseased with scabs
 Scabious, skâ'bè-us, a. itchy; leprous
 Scabrous, skâ'brus, a. rough; harsh
 Scaffold, skaf'fûld, n. a kind of stage erected on
 certain occasions; gallery for executions;
 frames of timber erected on the side of a
 building for the workmen
 Scaffold, skaf'fûld-ing, n. temporary frames
 or stages [ladders
 Scalade, ska-lâd', n. the storming of a place with
 Seald, skâld, v. to burn with hot liquor
 Scale, skâl, n. a balance; regular gradation; part
 of the covering of a fish; gamut; line of dis-
 tance; degree of a circle; ladder; means of
 ascent—v. to mount; to pare off a surface

Scaled, shâl'ed, a. squamous; having scales
 Scaliness, skâl'é-ness, n. the state of being scaly
 Scall, skâll, n. the leprosy
 Scallion, skâl'lyun, n. a kind of onion
 Scallop, skâl'lup, n. a shell fish—v. to indent
 the edge
 Scalp, skalp, n. the skull
 Scaly, skâl'é, a. covered with scales
 Scamble, sham'bl, v. to scramble; to mangle
 Scammony, skam'mô-nè, n. the name of a res-
 nous drug [trepidation
 Scamper, sham'për, v. to fly with speed and
 Scan, skan, v. to examine nicely; to examine a
 verse by counting the feet
 Scandal, skan'dal, n. reproachful aspersions; in-
 famy; offence given by some bad action
 Scandalize, skan'dal-iz, v. to disgrace; to de-
 fame; to offend by criminal conduct
 Scandalous, skan'dal-us, a. shameful
 Scansion, skan'shun, n. the act or practice of
 scanning a verse
 Scant, skant, a. parsimonious; rare
 Scantles, skant'let, n. a small pattern
 Scantling, skant'ling, n. timber cut to a small
 size; a small quantity
 Scanty, skant'é, a. narrow; small; sparing
 Escape, skâp, v. to escape; to fly—n. escape;
 evasion; loose act of vice
 Scapula, skap'û-la, n. the shoulder-blade
 Scar, skâr, n. the mark of a cut, burn, or scald;
 a cicatrix [ley dress
 Scaramouch, skar'a-mowch, n. a buffoon in mot-
 Scarce, skârs, a. rare; not common
 Scarce, skârs, } ad. hardly; scantily
 Scarcely, skâr's'le, }
 Scarceness, skâr's'ness, } n. want of plenty; rare-
 Scarcity, skâr's'é-tè, } ness
 Scare, skâr, v. to frighten; to terrify
 Scarecrow, skâr'krô, n. an image to frighten
 birds
 Scarf, skârf, n. a loose covering for the shoulders
 Scarfskin, skârf'skin, n. the cuticle

Scarification, skar-é-fé-ká'shun, n. incision of the skin with a lancet or sharp instrument
 Scarify, akar-é-fí, v. to lance or cut the skin
 Scarlet, skár'let, n. a deep red colour; red cloth
 Scarlet-bean, skár-let-bén', n. a plant
 Scarp, skárp, n. the slope or slant of a ditch
 Scate, skát, n. an iron to slide with; a fish
 Scathful, skath'fúl, a. destructive
 Scatter, skat'tér, v. to dissipate; to sprinkle
 Scavenger, akav'en-jér, n. a cleaner of streets
 Scene, sên, n. part of a play; appearance; stage
 Scenery, sên'er-é, n. imagery; representation of places in a play
 Scenic, sen'ik, a. dramatic [tive
 Scenography, sê-nog'ra-fé, n. the art of perspective
 Scent, sent, n. smell; chase by smell
 Sceptre, sep'tér, n. the ensign of royalty borne in the hand
 Sceptered, sep'térd, a. bearing a sceptre
 Sceptic, skep'tik, n. an infidel
 Sceptical, skep'té-kal, a. doubting every thing
 Scepticism, skep'té-sizm, n. universal doubt
 Schedule, sed'ul, n. a small scroll; a little inventory
 Scheme, ském, n. a plan; project; design
 Schism, sizm, n. a separation; division
 Schismatic, siz'mat-ik, n. one who separates from the church
 Scholar, skol'ar, n. a disciple; man of letters
 Scholarship, skol'ar-ship, n. learning
 Scholastic, skó-las'tik, a. pertaining to the school
 Scholium, skó'lé-um, n. an explanatory note
 School, skúl, n. place for education—v. to instruct; to train; to tutor
 Schoolfellow, skúl'fel-ló, n. one bred at the same school
 Schoolman, skúl'man, n. one versed in divinity or academical disputation, &c.
 Schoolmaster, skúl'más-tér, n. he who teaches a school
 Schoolmistress, skúl'mis-tress, n. a woman who governs a school

Schooner, skún'ér, n. a kind of ship
 Sciatic, si-at'ik, } n. the hip-gout
 Sciatica, si-at'é-ka, }
 Sciatical, si-at'é-kal, a. afflicted with the hip-gout
 Science, si'ens/n. knowledge; skill; deep learning; art attained by precepts or built on principles; any of the seven liberal arts, grammar, rhetoric, logic, arithmetic, music, geometry, and astronomy
 Sciential, si-en'shal, } a. producing science,
 Scientific, si-en-tif'ik, } knowledge, or certainty
 Scimeter, sim'é-tar, n. a short sword with a convex edge. Properly Ciméter [ling
 Scintillation, sin-tíl-lá'shun, n. the act of spark
 Sciolist, si'ó-list, n. one who knows things superficially
 Sciolous, si'ó-lus, a. superficially or imperfectly knowing
 Sciomachy, si-om'a-ké, n. battle with a shadow
 Scion, si'un, n. a small twig or shoot
 Schirrus, skir'rus, n. an indurated gland
 Scissible, sis'sé-bl, } a. that may be cut or divided
 Scissile, sis'sil, }
 Scission, sizh'un, n. the act of cutting
 Scissors, siz'zur, n. pl. a small pair of shears
 Scissure, sizh'úr, n. a crack; rent
 Sclerotic, sklé-rot'ik, a. hard
 Scoff, skoff, v. to deride; to scorn; to treat with contempt
 Scold, sköld, v. to quarrel rudely—n. a clamorous, rude, foul-mouthed woman
 Scollup, skol'lup, n. a shell-fish
 Sconce, skens, n. a fort; the head; a pensile candlestick, generally with a looking-glass to reflect the light—v. to mulct; to fine
 Scoop, skúp, n. a kind of large ladle—v. to ladle out; to empty; to cut hollow
 Scope, sköp, n. aim; intention; drift; room
 Scorbutic, skor-büt'ik, a. diseased with the scurvy

Scorch, skárch, v. to burn superficially
 Score, skór, n. a line drawn; accounts; debt;
 twenty; sake; *a song in score* means the
 words with the musical notes annexed
 Scorious, skô're-us, a. drossy
 Scorn, skárn, n. contempt—v. to despise
 Scornful, skárn'fúl, a. insolent; contemptuous
 Scornfully, skárn'fúl-lé, ad. insolently
 Scorpion, skár'pé-un, n. a reptile animal; in-
 sect; sign of the zodiac; sea-fish; a scourge
 Scot, skot, n. shot; payment
 Scotch, skoch, v. to cut slightly
 Scotfree, skot-fré, a. excused from paying
 Scotomy, skot'ô-mé, n. a swimming in the head
 - causing dimness of sight
 Scoundrel, shown'drel, n. a mean rascal
 Scour, showr, v. to cleanse; to pass swiftly
 Scourge, skurj, n. a whip; a lash; a punishment
 —v. to lash; to punish; to chastise
 Scout, skowt, n. one who is sent privately to
 observe the motions of the enemy—v. to go
 privately to observe the enemy's motion
 Scowl, skewl, v. to frown—n. a look of sullen-
 ness or discontent; gloom
 Scramble, skrab'bl, v. to paw with the hands;
 to scratch
 Scrag, skrag, n. anything thin or lean; the neck
 Scraggy, skrag'gá, a. lean; thin; uneven
 Scramble, skram'bl, v. to catch eagerly; to climb
 —n. eager contest for something; act of
 climbing by the hands
 Scramble, skrambl, v. to grind between the teeth
 Scannel, skran'nel, a. vile; worthless
 Scrap, skrap, n. a small particle
 Scrape, skráp, v. to pare lightly; to gather by
 great efforts—n. difficulty; distress
 Scraper, skráp'ér, n. an iron utensil; a bad fid-
 dler; a miser
 Scratch, skrach, v. to claw; to wound slightly;
 to write awkwardly—n. a slight wound
 Scratches, skrach'iz, n. cracked ulcers or scabs
 in a horse's foot

Scraw, skrâ, n. surface or scarf [scilfully]
 Scrawl, skrâl, v. to draw badly; to write un-
 Scream, skrém, v. to make a shrill noise
 Scream, skrém, v. to cry out shrilly—n. a shriek
 Screech, skréch, v. to cry as an owl [the night
 Screechowl, skréch'owl, n. an owl that haunts in
 Screen, skrén, v. to shelter—n. a shelter
 Screw, skré, n. one of the mechanical powers;
 a kind of twisted pin or nail, which enters
 by turning—v. to fasten with a screw; to
 force; to squeeze
 Scribble, skrib'bl, n. worthless writing
 Scribbler, skrib'blér, n. a petty author
 Scribe, skrib, n. a writer
 Scrip, skrip, a. a small bag
 Scriptor, skrip'tur-é, a. written [the Bible
 Scriptural, skrip'túr-al, a. biblical; contained in
 Scripture, skrip'túr, n. the Bible [tracts, &c.
 Scrivener, skriv'ner, n. one who draws con-
 Scrofula, skrof'ú-la, n. the disease commonly
 called the King's-evil [&c.
 Scrofulous, skrof'ú-lus, a. troubled with sores,
 Scroll, skröll, n. a writing wrapped up
 Scrub, skrub, v. to rub hard—n. a mean fellow
 Scrubby, skrub'bé, a. mean; vile; sorry
 Scuff, skuff, a. a corruption of Scurf
 Scuffle, skuf'pl, a. doubt; a weight of twenty
 grains—v. to doubt
 Scrupulous, skrú'pú-lus, a. cautious; doubtful
 Scrupulosity, skrú-pú-lós'é-té, n. nice doubtful-
 ness
 Scrutable, skrú'ta-bl, a. discoverable by inquiry
 Scrutinize, skrú'té-nér, n. an examiner
 Scrutinize, skrú'té-níz, v. to search; to ex-
 amine
 Scrutinous, skrú'té-nus, a. captious
 Scrutiny, skrú'té-né, n. inquiry; search; exami-
 nation [tings
 Scutiro, skrú-tóe, n. a case of drawers for writ-
 Scud, skud, v. to fly with precipitation
 Scuddle, skud'dl, v. to run with a kind of af-
 fected haste or precipitation

Scuffle, skuf'f'l, n. confused quarrel; a broil
 Skulk, skulk, v. to lurk secretly
 Scull, skul, n. the brain pan; a small boat
 Sculler, skul'ler, n. a cockboat; a boat in which there is but one rower; the rower of such a boat [cleaned
 Scullery, skul'ler-ē, n. a place where dishes are
 Scullion, skul'lyun, n. a cook's servant
 Sculptile, skulp'til, n. made by carving
 Sculptor, skulp'tar, n. a carver
 Sculpture, skulp'tur, n. carved work
 Scum, skum, n. what rises to the top of any liquor; dross—v. to clear off the scum
 Scurf, skurf, n. a dry scab; scale [scurfy
 Scurfiness, skurf'ē-ness, n. the state of being
 Scurfy, skurf'ē, n. a fall of scurf
 Scurrlity, skur-ri'l-ē-tē, n. low abuse
 Scurrlous, skur'rē-lus, a. grossly opprobrious
 Scurvily, skur'vē-lē, ad. vilely [sorry; vile
 Scurvy, skur'vē, n. a distemper—a. scabbed;
 Scurvygrass, skur'vē-gräss, n. spoonwort
 Scut, skut, n. the tale of a hare, &c.
 Scutcheon, skuch'un, n. the shield represented in heraklry [pace; affected hurry
 Scuttle, skut'tl, n. a wide shallow basket; quick
 Scythe, sith, n. an implement for mowing grass
 Sea, sē, n. the ocean; a large lake
 Seabeat, sē'bēt, a. dashed by the waves
 Seaborn, sē'bām, a. born of the sea
 Seaboy, sē'boy, n. boy employed on shipboard
 Seacalf, sē-kāf', n. the seal
 Seachart, sē-kārt, n. map of the sea coasts
 Seacoal, sē-kāl, n. coal brought or carried by sea
 Seacompass, sē-kum'pass, n. the mariner's compass
 Seafaring, sē-fār-ing, a. travelling by sea
 Seagirt, sē'gert, a. surrounded by the sea
 Sea-gull, sē-gull', n. a sea-bird
 Seamald, sē-mād', n. mermaid
 Seaman, sē'man, n. a sailor; a navigator
 Seamew, sē-mū', n. a fowl that frequents the sea
 Seatrump, sē-nluf', n. goddess of the sea

Seapiece, sē'pēs, n. picture representing any thing at sea
 Seaport, sē'pōrt, n. a harbour
 Sea-room, sē'rūm, n. open sea
 Sea-service, sē'ser-vīs, n. naval war or business
 Sea-shore, sē-shōr', n. the coast of the sea
 Sea-sick, sē'sik', a. sick by the motion of the ship
 Seal, sē, n. the sea-calf; a stamp; confirmation —v. to fasten with a seal; to confirm; to ratify; to fix a seal [seal letters
 Sealingwax, sē'ling-wax, n. hard wax used to
 Seam, sēm, n. what joins two pieces together; a measure of eight bushels; grease—v. to join together
 Seamless, sēm'less, a. having no seam
 Seamstress, sēm'stress, n. a woman whose trade is to sew [cauterize
 Sear, sēr, a. dry; not green—v. to burn; to
 Searchcloth, sēr'kloth, n. a plaster
 Searce, sers, v. to sift finely—n. a sieve
 Search, serch, v. to examine; to explore—n. an inquiry; quest
 Season, sē'zn, n. one of the four parts of the year; a time proper for the doing of any thing; what gives a relish—v. to give a relish to any thing [proper time
 Seasonable, sē'zn-a-bl, a. opportune; done at a
 Seasonably, sē'zn-a-blē, ad. in due time
 Seasoning, sē'zn-ing, n. that which gives a relish
 Seat, sēt, n. a chair; tribunal; abode—v. to place on seats; to fix
 Seaward, sē'wurd, ad. towards the sea
 Secant, sē'kant, n. a geometrical line
 Secede, sē-sād', v. to withdraw from fellowship in any affair [from
 Secession, sē-sesh'un, n. the act of withdrawing
 Seclude, sē-kli'd', v. to confine from; to shut up apart; to exclude
 Seclusion, sē-kli'shun, n. a secluding
 Second, sek'und, a. next to the first; inferior —n. a supporter; the 60th part of a minute —v. to support; to assist

- Secondary**, sek'-und-a-ré, a. subordinate; not primary [primary
Second-hand, sek'-und-band, a. not original; not
Second-rate, sek'-und-rât', n. the second order in dignity, &c.—a. of inferior consideration
Secrecy, sê'-kré-sé, n. privacy; solitude; taciturnity
Secret, sê'-kret, a. concealed; private—n. any thing unknown; privacy
Secretary, sek'-ré-ta-ré, n. one who writes for another {a secretary
Secretaryship, sek'-ré-ta-ré-ship, n. the office of
Secrete, sé'-krét', v. to hide; to separate
Secretion, sé'-kré'shun, n. separation of the animal juices; the fluid secreted
Secretitious, sek'-ré-tish'us, a. parted by animal secretion
Secretly, sê'-kret-lé, ad. privately
Secretary, sé'-krét'-ur-é, a. performing the office of secretion, or animal separation
Sect, sekt, n. religious or philosophical party
Sectary, sek'-ta-ré, n. one who joins with sects; a pupil
Sectator, sek'-tâ-tur, n. a disciple or follower
Section, sek'-shun, n. a distinct part of a writing or book; the act of cutting; the part cut off
Sector, sek'-tor, n. a mathematical instrument
Secular, sek'-û-lar, a. not bound by vows; worldly; happening once in a century
Secularize, sek'-û-lar-iz, v. to convert to common use
Secundine, sek'-un-dîn, n. the after-birth; the membrane in which the embryo is wrapped
Secure, sé'-kûr', a. free from danger; easy; careless—v. to make fast
Securely, sé'-kûr-lé, ad. safely; carelessly
Security, sê'-kûr'-é-té, n. a protection; defence; carelessness
Sedan, sé'-dan', n. a neat close chair
Sedate, sé'-dât', a. calm; serene; quiet
Sedately, sé'-dât-lé, ad. calmly
Sedateness, sé'-dât'-ness, n. calmness
- Sedentary**, sed'-en-ta-ré, a. passed in sitting still; sluggish; torpid; inactive
Sedge, sej, n. a narrow flag
Sedgy, sej'é, a. overgrown with narrow flags
Sediment, sed'-é-ment, n. what settles at the bottom [a popular commotion
Sedition, sé'-dish'un, n. tumult; an insurrection;
Seditious, sé'-dish'us, a. turbulent
Seduce, sé'-dûs', v. to tempt; corrupt [tion
Seducement, sé'-dûs'-ment, n. practice of seducing
Seducible, sé'-dûs'-é-bl, } a. corruptible
Seductive, sé'-duk'tiv, }
Seduction, sé'-duk'shun, n. the act of seducing
Sedulity, sé'-dû'lé-té, n. industry; assiduity
Sedulous, sed'-û-lus, a. assiduous; laborious
See, sê, n. the diocese of a bishop—v. to perceive by the eye; to observe
Seed, sêd, n. the organised particle produced by plants and animals, from which new plants and animals are generated; original; offspring; generation—v. to grow to perfect maturity so as to shed the seed
Seedcake, sêd'-kâk, n. a sweet cake with seeds
Seedpearl, sêd'-perl', n. small grains of pearl
Seedtime, sêd'-tim, n. the season of sowing
Seedling, sêd'-ling, n. a young plant
Seedsman, sêd'-z-man, n. one who deals in seeds; a sower of seed
Seedy, sêd'-ô, a. abounding with seeds [so
Seeing, sê'-ing, n. sight; vision—conj. since it is
Seek, sêk, v. to look for; to solicit
Seel, sêl, v. to close the eyes
Seem, sêm, v. to appear; to have semblance
Seeming, sêm'-ing, n. appearance; opinion
Seemingly, sêm'-ing-lé, ad. in show
Seemliness, sêm'-lé-ness, n. comeliness; beauty
Seemly, sêm'-lé, a. decent; fit; proper
Seen, sên, a. skilled; versed—part. of See
Seer, sêr, n. one who foresees; a prophet
Seesaw, sê'-sâ, n. a reciprocating motion
Seeth, sêth, v. to boil
Segment, seg'-ment, n. a piece of a circle cut off

Segregate, sêg'ré-gât, v. to set apart
 Segregation, seg-ré-gât'shun, n. separation
 Seigneural, sê-nû'rê-âl, a. invested with large powers
 Seigneur, } sê'nyur, n. an Italian lord
 Signior, }
 Signiory, sê'nyus-ê, n. a lordship; territory
 Seine, sên, n. a fishing net
 Seize, sêz, v. to take by force; to grasp
 Seizin, sê zin, n. the act of taking possession; the thing possessed
 Seizure, sê'zhûr, n. the act of seizing
 Seldom, sel'dum, ad. rarely; not often
 Select, sê-lekt', v. to choose out—a. chosen; called out [choice]
 Selection, sê-lek'shun, n. the act of choosing;
 Selenography, sel-ê-nôg'ra-fê, n. a description of the moon
 Self, self, pron. one's own person
 Selfish, self'ish, a. void of regard for others
 Selfsame, self'sâm, a. the same
 Sell, sell, v. to give for a price
 Sellander, sel'lan-dêr, n. a dry scab in a horse's hough or pastern
 Seller, sell'êr, n. a vender; one who sells
 Selvage, sel'vâj, n. the edge of cloth, &c.
 Selves, selvz, the pl. of Self
 Semblance, sem'blans, n. likeness; figure
 Semble, sem'bl, v. to represent
 Semi, sem'ê, n. in composition it signifies half
 Semiannular, sem-ê-an'nû-lar, a. half round
 Semibreve, sem'ê-brêv, n. a note in music
 Semicircle, sem'ê-ser-kl, n. a half circle
 Semicircular, sem'ê-ser'kû-lar, a. half round
 Semicolon, sem-ê-kô-lon, n. half a colon; a point made thus (;) [meter]
 Semidiameter, sem-ê-dî-am'ê-têr, n. half a diameter
 Semifluid, sem-ê-flû'id, a. imperfectly fluid
 Semilunar, sem-ê-lû'nar, a. resembling in form a half moon
 Seminal, sem'ê-nal, a. radical; contained in the seed; belonging to seed

Seminary, sem'ê-nâ-rê, n. a seed plot; a place of education; a breeding place
 Semnific, sêm-ê-nif'ik, a. productive of seed
 Sempellucid, sem-ê-pel-lû'sid, a. half clear
 Semperspicuous, sêm-ê-per-spik'û-us, a. that is not quite clear
 Semiquaver, sem'ê-kwê-vêr, n. in music, a note containing half the quantity of the quaver
 Semitone, sem'ê-tôn, n. half a tone
 Semivowel, sem'ê-vow-el, n. a consonant which has an imperfect sound of itself
 Sempiternal, sem-pê-ter'nal, a. eternal
 Sempiternity, sem-pê-ter'nê-tê, n. future duration without end
 Sempstress, sêm'stress, n. a woman who sews
 Senary, sen'a-rê, a. containing six [parliament]
 Senate, sen'ât, n. an assembly of counsellors; a
 Senator, sen'â-tur, n. a public counsellor
 Send, send, v. to dispatch from one place to another
 Senescence, sê-nê'sens, n. decay by time
 Seneschal, sen'es-kal, n. a steward
 Senile, sên'il, a. belonging to old age; consequent on old age
 Senior, sê'nê-ur, n. one older than another
 Seniority, sê-nê-or-ê-tê, n. eldership
 Sensation, sen-sâ'shun, n. perception by means of the senses; alarm
 Sense, sens, n. faculty of perceiving; consciousness; opinion; meaning
 Senseless, sens'less, a. wanting sense; stupid
 Sensibility, sens-ê-bil'ê-tê, n. quickness of sensation
 Sensible, sens'ê-bl, a. capable of perceiving or of being perceived by the senses; having quick feeling; being convinced; having sense; judicious
 Sensibly, sens'ê-blê, ad. with perception of either mind or body [reason]
 Sensitive, sens'ê-tiv, a. having sense without
 Sensorium, sen-sô-rê-um, } n. the organ of sensation.
 Sensory, sen'sô-rê, }

Sensual, sen'shù-al, a. carnal; lewd
Sensuality, sen-shù-al'é-té, n. the gratification of the senses [pleasures]
Sensualize, sen'shù-al'íz, v. to sink to sensual
Sensually, sen'shù-al-lé, ad. in a sensual manner
Sent, sent, the pret. and part. of Send
Sentence, sen'tens, n. determination; axiom; period in writing—v. to condemn
Sententious, sen-ten'shus, a. short and energetic
Sententiously, sen-ten'shus-lé, ad. with striking brevity [ception]
Sentient, sen'shè-ent, a. perceiving; having per-
Sentiment, sen'té-ment, n. thought; opinion
Sentimental, sen-té-ment'al, a. reflecting; thoughtful; sensible
Sentinel, sen'té-nel, } n. a soldier on guard
Sentry, sen'tré, }
Separable, sep'a-ra-bl, a. possible to be disjoined from something
Separate, sep'a-rât, v. to disjoin; to set apart
Separate, sep'a-rât, a. divided from
Separately, sep'a-rât-lé, ad. distinctly
Separation, sep-a-râ'shun, n. disjunction; divorce
Sept, sept, n. a clan; a race; a generation
September, sep-tem'bér, n. the ninth month of the year, the seventh from March
Septenary, sep'té-na-ré, a. consisting of seven
Septennial, sep-ten'né-al, a. lasting seven years
Septentrion, sep-ten'tré-un, n. the north
Septentrional, sep-ten'tré-un-al, a. northern
Septentrionate, sep-ten'tré-un-ât, v. to tend to the north [putrefaction]
Septical, sep'té-kal, a. promoting or producing
Septilateral, sep-té-lat'é-r-al, a. having seven sides [of seventy]
Septuagesimal, sep-tú-a-jes'é-mal, a. consisting
Septuagint, sep'tú-a-jint, n. a Greek version of the Old Testament, by seventy-two interpreters
Septuple, sep'tú-pl, a. seven times as much
Sepulchral, sé-pul'kral, a. relating to burial
Sepulchre, sep'ul-kér, n. a grave; a tomb

Sepulchre, sé-pul'kér, v. to bury; to entomb
Sepulture, sep'ul-túr, n. burial
Sequacious, sé-kwá'shus, a. following; pliant
Sequacity, sé-kwá'sé-té, n. pliability; toughness
Sequel, sé'kwel, n. conclusion; following part
Sequence, sé'kwens, n. order of succession
Sequent, sé'kwent, a. following
Sequester, sé-kwes'tér, v. to put aside; to deprive of possessions
Sequestrable, sé-kwes'tra-bl, a. capable of separation [of the profits of possessions]
Sequestration, sek-wes-trâ'shun, n. a deprivation
Sequestrator, sek-wea-trâ'tur, n. one who deprives of the profits of possessions
Seraglio, sé-ra'yó, n. a house of women kept for debauchery
Seraph, ser'af, n. one of the orders of angels
Seraphic, sé-raf'ik, a. angelical
Seraphim, ser'a-fim, n. pl. angels of one of the heavenly orders
Sere, sér, a. dry; withered [tarnal music]
Serenade, ser-é-nâd', v. to entertain with noc-
Serene, sé-rén', a. calm; placid
Serenely, sé-rén'lé, ad. calmly
Sereneness, sé-rén'ness, } n. calmness
Serenity, sé-rén'é-té, }
Serge, serj, n. a kind of cloth
Sergeant, sár'jant, n. a petty officer in the army; a lawyer of the highest rank under a judge
Series, sé'ryés, n. sequence; succession; order
Serious, sé'ré-us, a. grave; solemn; important
Seriously, sé'ré-us-lé, ad. gravely
Sermon, ser'mun, n. a pious discourse
Serosity, sé-rós'é-té, n. the watery part of the blood
Serous, sé'rus, a. thin; watery
Serpent, ser'pent, n. a snake
Serpentine, ser'pen-tin, a. winding like a serpent [ter]
Serpiginous, ser-pij'é-nus, a. diseased with a tet-
Serrate, ser'rât, } a. indented like a saw
Serrated, ser'rât-ed, }

Scolded, ser'rid, a. pressed close
 Servant, ser'vant, n. one who serves
 Serve, serv, v. to attend at command; to stand instead of [battle
 Service, ser'vis, n. office; obedience; order of
 Serviceable, ser'vis-a-bl, a. active; useful
 Servile, ser'vil, a. slavish; mean
 Servilely, ser'vil-lè, ad. meanly
 Servility, ser-vil'è-tè, n. slavishness; meanness
 Serving-man, serv'ing-man, n. a menial servant
 Servitor, ser've-tur, n. one of the lowest order in the university
 Servitude, serv'è-tud, n. the state of a servant; apprenticeship; slavery; dependance; servants collectively
 Serum, sè'rum, n. the watery part of the blood
 Sesquialteral, ses-kwè-al'ter-al, n. one and a half
 Sess, sess, n. rate; cess charged; tax
 Session, sesh'un, n. sitting of magistrates
 Sesterse, ses'ters, n. a Roman sum of about L. 8:1:5½d
 Set, set, v. to place; fix; plant; to fall below the horizon—a. regular; not lax—n. a complete suit or assortment
 Setaceous, sè-tā'shus, a. bristly
 Seton, sè'tn, n. an issue kept open by a silk cord
 Settee, set-tè, n. a long seat with a back
 Setter, set'ter, n. one who sets; a hunting dog
 Settle, set'tl, n. a seat; a bench—v. to fix; to establish; to subside
 Settlement, set'tl-ment, n. a colony; a land; abode; revenue
 Seven, sev'n, a. one more than six
 Sevenfold, sev'n-föld, a. repeated seven times
 Sevensight, sen'nit, n. a week
 Seventeen, sev'n-tèn, a. seven and ten
 Seventhly, sev'nth-lè, ad. in the seventh place
 Seventieth, sev'n-tè-eth, a. the tenth seven times repeated
 Seventy, sev'n-tè, n. seven times ten
 Sever, sev'ër, v. to part by force; to disunite
 Several, sev'ër-al, a. many; divers

Severally, sev'ër-al-lè, ad. distinctly
 Severe, sè-vër, a. sharp; cruel; rigid; strict
 Severely, sè-vër'lè, ad. painfully
 Severity, sè-ver'è-tè, n. rigour [needle
 Sew, sò, v. to join by threads drawn with a
 Sewer, sò'ër, n. one who uses a noedle
 Sewer, sù'ër, n. an officer who serves up a feast
 Sewer, shòr, n. a passage for water
 Sex, sex, n. the distinction of male and female
 Sexagenary, sex-aj'è-na-rè, a. aged sixty years
 Sexagesima, sex-a-jès'è-ma, n. the second Sunday before Lent
 Sexagesimal, sex-a-jès'è-mal, a. sixtieth
 Sexangled, sex-ang'ld, a. having six angles
 Sexennial, sex-en'è-nal, a. lasting six years
 Sextant, sex'tant, n. the sixth part of a circle
 Sextile, sex'til, a. at the distance of 60 degrees
 Sexton, sex'tun, n. a grave-digger
 Sextuple, sex'tù-pl, a. sixfold
 Shabbily, shab'bè-lè, ad. meanly
 Shabbiness, shab'bè-ness, n. meanness
 Shabby, shab'bè, a. mean; paltry
 Shackle, shak'kl, v. to chain; to fetter
 Shackles, shak'klz, n. fetters; chains
 Shad, shad, n. a kind of fish
 Shade, shād, n. a shelter; screen; shadow; obscurity; ghost—v. to cover from light or heat
 Shadow, shad'ò, n. a shade; faint representation—v. to cloud; to darken
 Shadowy, shad'ò-è, a. opaque; dark; gloomy
 Shady, shād'è, a. full of shade; umbrageous
 Shaft, shāft, n. an arrow; deep pit
 Shag, shag, n. rough hair; rough cloth
 Shagged, shag'ged, } a. rugged; hairy; rough
 Shaggy, shag'gè, }
 Shagreen, sha-grèn', n. a fish-skin remarkably rough
 Shake, shāk, n. motion given and received; concussion—v. to make to totter or tremble; to make afraid; to move quick; to be in terror

Shalloon, shāl-lōn, n. a woollen stuff
 Shallop, shāl'lup, n. a small boat
 Shallow, shāl'lē, a. not deep; silly—n. a shelf;
 shoal [thought
 Shallowness, shāl'lō-ness, n. want of depth or
 Shallot, shāl-lot', n. a small onion [time
 Shall, shal, auxiliary verb, denoting the future
 Shalt, shalt; second person sing. of Shall
 Sham, sham, v. to trick; to cheat—n. imposture;
 trick—a. false; counterfeit

Sham, } shām, n. a musical pipe
 Shawm, }
 Shambles, sham'bls, n. a butchery; place where
 meat is sold

Shambling, sham'bling, a. moving awkwardly
 and irregularly [disgrace

Shame, shām, n. disgrace; ignominy—v. to
 Shamefaced, shām'fāst, a. modest

Shameful, shām'fūl, a. disgraceful
 Shamefully, shām'fūl-lē, ad. disgracefully

Shameless, shām'less, a. impudent; audacious
 Shammy, sham'mē, n. leather manufactured in
 a particular manner

Shamrock, sham'ruk, n. the Irish name for
 three-leaved grass

Shank, shangk, n. the part of the leg which
 reaches from the ankle to the knee

Shape, shāp, v. to form; to mould—n. form;
 a make [form

Shapeless, shāp'less, a. wanting regularity of
 Shapeliness, shāp'lē-ness, n. beauty or propor-
 tion of form

Shapely, shāp'lē, a. well-formed
 Shard, shārd, n. a piece of a pot; a plant; a
 sort of fish

Share, shār, v. to divide; to cut; to partake—
 n. a part; portion; plough-iron

Shark, shārk, n. a voracious sea-fish
 Sharp, shārp, n. a note in music; a short sword

—a. keen; piercing; sour; acute
 Sharpen, shārp'n, v. to edge; to point

Sharper, shārp'ēr, n. a petty thief; a rascal

Sharply, shārp'lē, ad. severely; harshly
 Sharpness, shārp'ness, n. keenness; wit
 Sharp-set, shārp-set', a. eager
 Sharp-sighted, shārp-sīt'ed, a. having quick sight
 Shatter, shat'tēr, v. to break into pieces
 Shatter-brained, shat'tēr-brānd, a. giddy
 Shave, shāv, v. to pare close with a razor, &c.
 Shaving, shāving, n. a thin slice
 Shawl, shāl, n. a covering for the neck and
 shoulders

She, shē, pron. the female personal pronoun
 Sheaf, shēf, n. a bundle of new cut corn; a heap

Shear, shēr, v. to clip or cut
 Shears, shērz, n. an instrument to cut with,
 consisting of two blades moving on a pin

Shearer, shēr'ēr, n. one who shears sheep
 Sheath, shēth, n. a scabbard for a sword

Sheath, } shēth, v. to enclose; put into a
 Sheathe, }

Sheathy, shēth'ē, a. forming a sheath
 Shed, shed, n. a temporary covering; effusion,
 as blood-shed—v. to effuse; to spill

Sheen, shēn, n. brightness; splendour—a bright
 Sheep, shēp, n. a well-known animal

Sheep-cot, shēp'kot, n. an enclosure for sheep
 Sheep-hook, shēp'hūk, n. a hook fastened on a
 pole, to entangle sheep with

Sheepish, shēp'ish, a. bashful
 Sheep-shearing, shēp'shēr-ing, n. the time of
 shearing sheep

Sheep's-eye, shēps'ē, n. a loving diffident look
 Sheep-walk, shēp'wāk, n. pasture for sheep

Sheer, shēr, a. pure; clear—ad. quick; at once
 Sheet, shēt, n. linen of a bed; sail; as made
 paper as is made in one body

Sheet-anchor, shēt'ang-kur, n. the largest anchor
 Shekel, shē'kl, n. a Jewish coin, value two she-
 lings and sixpence

Shelf, shelf, n. a board to lay things on; a
 bank in the sea; a hard coat of earth which
 lies under the mould

Shell, shell, n. a hard covering; in poetry, and

for a musical instrument—v. to take out of the shell [covering
 Shellfish, shell'fish, n. a fish invested with a hard
 Shelly, shell'ë, a. abounding with shells
 Shelter, shel'tër, n. security; protection—v. to defend; protect
 Shelving, shelv'ing, a. sloping; inclining
 Shepherd, shep'ërd, n. he who tends sheep
 Shepherdess, shep'ërd-ess, n. a woman who tends sheep
 Sherbet, sher-bet', n. a mixture of water and sugar with lemons or oranges
 Sheriff, sher'iff, n. the chief county-officer
 Sheriffalty, sher'iff-al-të, n. the office or jurisdiction of a sheriff
 Sheriffs, sher'iff-wik, s. diction of a sheriff
 Sherris, sher'ris, n. a kind of Spanish white
 Sherry, sher'rë, s. wine
 Shew-bread, shō'bred, n. consecrated bread
 Shield, shëld, n. a buckler; defence—v. to defend; protect
 Shift, shift, v. to change place; alter—n. an evasion; expedient; a lady's body linen
 Shifter, shift'ër, n. an artful person
 Shiftless, shift'less, a. wanting means to act or live
 Shilling, shil'ling, n. a silver coin value twelve
 Shill-i-shall-i, shill'ë-shall'ë, ad. a corrupt reduplication of Shall I? in a hesitating manner
 Shily, shi'le, ad. not frankly
 Shin, shin, n. the forepart of the leg
 Shine, shîn, v. to glitter; look bright—n. fair weather; lustre [ble and familiar
 Shininess, shî'ness, n. unwillingness to be tractable
 Shingles, shing'glë, n. a tetter or herpes that spreads itself round the loins
 Shiny, shân'ë, a. bright; luminous; splendid
 Ship, ship, n. a large vessel to sail on the seas—v. to put into a ship [ship
 Shipboard, ship'bôrd, n. in a ship; plank of a
 Shipman, ship'man, n. seaman; sailor
 Shipping, ship'ping, n. vessels of navigation; passage in a ship

Shipwreck, ship'rek, n. the destruction of a ship by rocks, quicksands, &c.; miscarriage
 Shipwright, ship'rit, n. a builder of ships
 Shire, shîr or shër, n. a county; a province
 Shirt, shërt, n. a man's body-linen
 Shirtless, shërt'less, a. wanting a shirt
 Shittlecock, shît'tl-kok, n. a boy's plaything, being a cork stuck with feathers and struck with a battledoor
 Shive, shîv, n. a slice; a thick splinter
 Shiver, shiv'ër, v. to tremble; to shatter; to break in pieces—n. a piece broken off
 Shoal, shōl, n. a crowd; sandbank
 Shoaly, shōl'ë, a. full of shoals
 Shock, shok, n. concussion; mutual impression of violence; a shaggy dog; pile of sheaves—v. to shake by violence; to offend; disgust
 Shod, shod, pret. and part. of Shoe
 Shoe, shô, n. the cover of the foot—v. to fit the foot with a shoe
 Shoeboy, shû'boy, n. a boy who cleans shoes
 Shoeing-horn, shû'ing-hârn, n. a horn to draw on shoes with
 Shoemaker, shû'māk-ër, n. one who makes shoes
 Shog, shog, n. a violent concussion
 Shone, shon, the pret. of Shine
 Shook, shûk, the pret. of Shake
 Shoot, shût, v. to let off; dart; to discharge from a gun or bow; to push forward; to set out; to sprout or germinate—n. a quick pain; a branch
 Shop, shop, n. a place for sale or for work
 Shopboard, shop'bôrd, n. a kind of table to work on [shop
 Shopkeeper, shop'këp-ër, n. one who sells in a
 Shopman, shop'man, n. a petty trader; one hired to serve in a shop [buttress
 Shore, shôr, the pret. of Shear—n. a coast; drain;
 Shoreless, shôr'less, a. having no coast
 Shorn, shôrn, part. of Shear
 Short, shârt, a. not long; scanty; defective
 Shorten, shârt'n, v. to make short; to contract

Shorthand, shârt'hând, n. a method of writing in compendious characters

Short-lived, shârt-lîv'd, a. not living long

Shorely, shârt'lé, ad. quickly; soon; briefly

Shortsighted, shârt-sî'e'd, a. near sighted

Shot, shot, n. small bullets; charge; reckoning

Shot-free, shôt-fré, a. clear of the reckoning

Shotten, shôt'tn, a. having ejected the spawn

Shove, shuv, v. to push forcibly forward—n. the act of shoving; push

Shovel, shuv'l, n. a kind of broad spade

Shovelboard, shuv'l-bôrd, n. a game and table to play on [shock

Shough, shok, n. a species of shaggy dog; a

Should, shûd, the conditional of Shall

Shoulder, shôl'dér, n. the upper part of the arm where it is joined to the body—v. to lay on the shoulder [shoulder

Shoulderbelt, shôl'dér-belt, n. a belt for the Shoulderknot, shôl'dér-not, n. a lace knot worn on the shoulders of footmen [cry of triumph

Shout, showt, v. to cry in triumph, &c.—n. a

Show, shô, v. to exhibit to view; to tell—n.

an exhibition; sight; spectacle [pour down

Shower, show'ér, n. a fall of rain—v. to wet;

Showery, show'ér-é, a. rainy

Showy, shô'ë, a. ostentatious

Shrask, shrangk, the pret. of Shrink

Shred, shred, n. a small piece cut off; fragment

Shrew, shrû, n. a peevish or scolding woman

Shrewd, shrûd, a. cunning; artful; sly

Shrewdly, shrûd'lé, ad. mischievously; sily

Shrick, shrek, v. to scream—n. cry of anguish

Shrift, shrift, n. a confession made to a priest

Shrill, shrill, a. tremulous or piercing in sound

Shrimps, shrîmp, n. a small shell-fish; a dwarf

Shrine, shrîa, n. a case in which something sacred is repositied

Shrink, shrink, v. to grow less; to contract; to draw back as from danger

Shrive, shrîv, v. to hear at confession

Shrivel, shriv'l, v. to contract into wrinkles

Shroud, shrowd, n. burial clothes; sail rope—v. to shelter; cover; protect

Shrove-tide, shrov'tîd, n. the Tuesday before Lent [sugar mixe

Shrub, shrub, n. a bush; a spirit with acid an

Shrubby, shrub'bé, a. full of shrubs

Shrug, shrug, v. to contract—a. a motion of the shoulders by way of contempt

Shrunk, shrangk, the part. of Shrink

Shrunk, shrangk'n, the part. of Shrink

Shudder, shud'dér, v. to quake with fear or a version

Shuffle, shuf'l, v. to change the position of cards; to perverticate; evade; to cheat; shift off; to throw into disorder—a. a trick; artifice

Shufflecap, shuf'l-kap, n. a game [shuffles

Shuffler, shuf'fêr, n. he who plays tricks or

Shun, shun, v. to avoid; decline

Shut, shut, v. to close; bar

Shutter, shut'tér, n. a cover; one who shuts

Shuttle, shut'tl, n. an instrument used in weaving

Shuttlecock, shut'tl-kok, n. a boy's plaything

Shy, shî, a. reserved; cautious; jealous

Sibilant, sib'è-lant, a. hissing

Sibilation, sib'è-lâ'shun, n. a hissing sound

Sicamore, sik'a-môr, n. a tree

Siccidity, sik'sè-té, n. want of moisture; dryness

Six, siz, n. the number six at dice

Sick, sik, a. afflicted with disease; disgusted

Sicken, sik'n, v. to make sick; to decay; to languish

Sickle, sik'l, n. a hook to cut corn with

Sickly, sik'lé, a. not healthy; faint—v. to taint with the hue of disease

Sickness, sik'ness, a. disease; malady

Side, sid, n. the rib parts of animals; margin; party; faction—a. oblique—v. to join with

Sideboard, sid'bôrd, n. a side-table for conveniences

Sidelong, sid'long, a. oblique; not direct

Sideral, sid'er-al, }
 Sideréal, sé-dé-ré-al, } a. starry; astral
 Sideréan, sé-dé-ré-an, }
 Sideration, sid'er-á-shun, n. a blast; sudden deprivation of sense [back
 Sidesaddle, sid'sad-dl, n. a woman's seat on horse-
 Sidesman, sidz'man, n. an assistant to the church-warden
 Sideways, sid'wáz, }
 Sidewise, sid'wíz, } ad. on one side
 Side, sí'dl, v. to go with the body the narrowest way [besiege
 Siege, séj, n. the besieging of a place—v. to
 Sieve, sív, n. a bolter; a sifter
 Sift, síft, v. to separate by a sieve; to try
 Sigh, sí, n. a mournful breathing—v. to breathe mournfully; to lament
 Sight, sít, n. perception by the eye; a show
 Sightless, sí't-less, a. wanting sight
 Sightly, sí't-lé, a. pleasing to the eye
 Sigil, síj'ul, n. seal; signature
 Sign, sín, n. a token; device; miracle—v. to mark; to ratify by hand or seal
 Signal, síg'nal, n. a sign that gives notice—v. a. eminent; remarkable
 Signalize, síg'nal-íz, v. to make eminent
 Signally, síg'nal-lé, ad. eminently
 Signature, síg'na-tiur, n. a mark; among printers, a letter to distinguish the different sheets [king
 Signet, síg'net, n. a seal; the seal manual of a
 Significancy, síg-nif'è-kan-sé, n. meaning; importance
 Significant, síg-nif'è-kant, a. important
 Significantly, síg-nif'è-kant-lé, ad. with force of expression [a sign or word
 Signification, síg-né-fé-ká-shun, n. a meaning by
 Significative, síg-nif'è-ka-tiv, a. betokening; forebode [sign
 Signify, síg-né-fi, v. to mean; to declare by
 Signiory, sé'nyó-ré, n. dominion; lordship
 Signpost, sín'póst, n. that on which a sign hangs

Silence, sí'less, n. stillness; taciturnity—interj. commanding to be silent
 Silent, sí'lent, a. mute; still
 Silently, sí'lent-lé, ad. without noise
 Silicious, sé-lish'us, a. stinty
 Siliqueous, síl'è-kwás, }
 Siliquous, síl'è-kwua, } a. having a pod
 Silk, sílk, n. a fine soft thread, spun by silk-worms; any thing made of it
 Silken, sílk'n, a. made of silk; tender
 Silkmercer, sílk'mer-sér, n. a dealer in silk
 Silkweaver, sílk'wév-dr, n. a maker of silken stuff [silk
 Silkworm, sílk'wurm, n. the worm that spins
 Silky, sílk'é, a. made of silk
 Sill, sílt, n. the front of the door-case
 Sillabub, síl'a-bub, n. a liquor made of milk and cyder or wine, with sugar
 Simliness, síl'è-ness, n. simplicity
 Silly, síl'é, a. foolish; witless; harmless; artless
 Silt, sílt, n. mud; slime
 Silvan, síl'van, a. full of woods; frequenting the woods [a. made of silver; white
 Silver, síl'vér, n. a white hard metal; money—
 Silversmith, síl'vér-smith, n. one who works in silver
 Silvery, síl'vér-é, a. besprinkled with silver
 Simar, sé-már, n. a woman's robe
 Similar, sím'è-lar, a. homogeneous; resembling
 Similarity, sím'è-lar'è-té, n. likeness
 Simile, sím'è-lé, n. a comparison for illustration
 Similitude, sé-mil'è-túd, n. likeness
 Simitar, sím'è-tar, n. a crooked or falcated sword with a convex edge. Properly Ciméter
 Simmer, sím'mér, v. to boil gently
 Simony, sím'un-é, n. the crime of buying or selling church preferment
 Simper, sím'pér, v. to smile foolishly
 Simple, sím'pl, a. plain; artless; single—n. a drug; an herb
 Simpler, sím'plér, n. an herbalist
 Simpleton, sím'pl-tun, n. a silly person

Simplicity, sim-pli'si-té, n. plainness; silliness
Simplify, sim-plé-fi, v. to make simple
Simply, sim-plé, ad. without art; merely
Similar, sim-à-lar, n. one who counterfeits
Simulation, sim-ù-là-shun, n. hypocrisy
Simultaneous, sé-mul-tà'n-yus, a. acting together
Sin, sin, n. an act against the laws of God—v. to transgress the laws of God
Since, sinss, conj. or ad. because that; before this; from the time that
Sincere, sin-sér, a. pure; honest; undissembling
Sincerely, sin-sér-lé, ad. honestly [nesty
Sincerity, sin-ser'é-té, n. purity of mind; ho-
Sindon, sin'dun, n. a wrapper
Sine, sin, n. a sort of geometrical line
Sinecure, sí-né-kúr, n. an office lucrative without employment
Sinew, sin'ù, n. a tendon [firm; vigorous
Sinewed, sin'ùd, a. furnished with sinews; strong;
Sinewy, sin'ù-é, a. nervous; strong
Sinful, sin'fùl, a. unholy; wicked; unsanctified
Sinfully, sin'fùl-lé, ad. wickedly
Sing, sing, v. to form the voice to melody; to utter melodiously; to celebrate in poetry
Singe, sinj, v. to scorch
Singer, sing'ér, n. one who sings
Single, sing'gl, a. one alone; unmarried—v. to choose; select
Singly, sing'glé, ad. individually
Singular, sing'gù-lar, a. single; particular
Singularity, sing-gù-lar'é-té, n. any thing remarkable; a curiosity
Singularly, sing'gù-lar-lé, ad. particularly
Sinister, sin'is-tér, a. bad; unfair; corrupt; in-sidious
Sinister, sé-nis'tér, a. on the left hand
Sink, singk, v. to fall gradually; settle; to de-press—n. a drain; a jakos
Sinless, sin'less, a. exempt from sin
Sinner, sin'nér, n. an offender
Sinoffering, sin'of-fér-ing, n. an expiation or sacrifice for sin

Sinoper, sin'ò-pér, n. a species of earth; rubble
Sinuous, sin'ù-us, a. bending in and out
Sinus, sí-nus, n. a bay; gulf; fold or opening
Sip, sip, v. to drink a little at a time—n. a small draught [are conveyed
Siphon, sí-fun, n. a pipe through which liquors
Sippet, sip'pet, n. a small sop
Sir, sér, n. an address of respect to men; title of a knight or baronet
Sire, sir, n. a father; title of kings
Siren, sí-ren, n. a goddess famed for enticing men by singing and then devouring them; any mischievous enticer
Sirius, sir'é-us, n. the dog-star
Sirloin, sér-loyn, n. the loin of beef, so called from its having been knighted by one of our kings in a fit of good humour [wail
Sirocco, sé-rok'kò, n. the south-east or Syrian wind
Sirrah, sar'ra, n. a compellation of reproach and insult
Sirup, sér'up, n. juice boiled with sugar
Sister, sis'tér, n. a woman or girl born of the same parents, or belonging to the same religious order
Sisterhood, sis'tér-hùd, n. women of the same society
Sisterly, sis'tér-lé, a. like a sister
Sit, sit, v. to be in any local position; to rest
Site, sit, n. situation; local position
Sith, sith, conj. since; seeing that
Sitting, sit'ting, n. the act of sitting on a seat
Situate, sit'ù-át, a. placed
Situation, sit-ù-à'shun, n. a position; state
Six, six, n. twice three; one more than five
Sixpence, six'penss, n. a coin; half a shilling
Sixteen, six'tén, a. six and ten
Sixth, sixth, a. the first after the fifth
Sixthly, sixth'lé, ad. in the sixth place [past
Sixtieth, six'té-éth, a. the tenth six times
Sixty, six'té, a. six times ten
Size, siz, n. a glutinous substance; bulk

Sizeable, siz'ə-bəl, a. reasonably bulky
 Sizer, siz'ēr, n. a certain rank of students in the universities
 Siziness, siz'ē-ness, n. glutinousness; viscosity
 Sizzy, siz'ē, a. glutinous; ropy
 Skate, skāt, n. a flat fish; a sliding shoe
 Skeep, skēn, n. a short sword; a knife
 Skein, skān, n. a small hank of silk or thread
 Skeleton, skel'ē-twn, n. the human bones entire and preserved in their natural situation
 Skeep, skēp, n. a sort of basket
 Sketch, sketch, n. an outline; rough draught
 Skewer, skū'ēr, n. a wooden or iron pin
 Skiff, skiff, n. a small light boat
 Skillful, skil'fūl, a. knowing; dexterous
 Skilfully, skil'fūl-lē, ad. with skill
 Skill, skil, n. knowledge; dexterity
 Skilled, skilld, a. knowing; dexterous
 Skillster, skil'let, n. a small kettle
 Skim, skim, v. to take off the scum; to pass lightly
 Skimmer, skim'mēr, n. a ladle to take off the scum [cream
 Skimmilk, skim-milk', n. milk deprived of its
 Skin, skin, n. a hide; the rind of fruit—v. to flay; to cover with skin
 Skinker, skink'ēr, n. one that serves drink
 Skinner, skin'nēr, n. a dealer in skins
 Skinny, skin'nē, a. wanting flesh
 Skip, skip, v. to miss; to pass over; to leap
 Skipjack, skip'jak, n. an upstart
 Skipper, skip'pēr, n. a shipmaster
 Skirmish, sker'mish, n. slight fight
 Skirre, skēr, v. to scour; to ramble over in order to clear; to scud; to run in haste
 Skirret, sker'ret, n. a sort of root
 Skirt, skert, n. a border; edge
 Skit, skit, n. a whim; jest; lampoon
 Skittish, skit'tish, a. easily frightened; wanton
 Skreen, skrēn, n. a coarse sieve; a shelter—v. to shut; to shade; to shelter
 Skue, skū, a. oblique; sidelong

Skulk, skulk, v. to hide; lurk in fear
 Skull, skull, n. the bone that incloses the head; a yawl; a shoal
 Sky, sky, n. the heavens
 Skylark, sky'l'ark, n. a lark that mounts and sings
 Skylight, sky'l'it, n. a window in the roof
 Skyrocket, sky'rok-et, n. a kind of rising firework
 Slab, slab, n. a puddle; a plane of stone
 Slabber, slab'bēr, v. to drivel; spill
 Slabby, slab'bē, a. viscous; wet
 Slack, slak, a. loose; remiss; weak—v. to be remiss; to abate—n. small coal; coal broken in small parts
 Slacken, slak'n, v. to loosen; relax
 Slackness, slak'ness, n. looseness
 Slag, slag, n. the dross or recrement of metal
 Slain, slān, the part of Slay
 Slake, slāk, v. to quench
 Slam, slam, n. a term at whist—v. to win all the tricks at whist
 Slander, slan'dēr, v. to belie; to censure falsely—n. false invective; reproach
 Slanderer, slan'dēr-ēr, n. one who belies another
 Slandorous, slan'dēr-us, a. calumnious; uttering injurious falsehoods
 Slang, slang, pret. of Sling
 Slant, slant, } a. oblique
 Slanting, slant'ing, }
 Slap, slap, n. a blow with the hand open—ad. with a sudden and violent blow
 Slapdash, slap'dash, interj. or ad. all at once
 Slash, slash, v. to cut; to lash—n. a wound; a cut in cloth
 Slate, slāt, n. a grey fossil stone
 Slater, slāt'ēr, n. one who covers with slates
 Slattern, slat'tēr, n. a woman negligent in her dress and appearance
 Slave, slāv, n. one deprived of freedom
 Slaver, slav'ēr, v. to emit spittle [slave
 Slavery, slāv'ēr-ē, n. servitude; condition of a

Slaughter, slá'tér, n. massacre—v. to slay; to kill with the sword
 Slaughterhouse, slá'tér-hóws, n. house in which beasts are killed [killing
 Slaughterman, slá'tér-man, n. one employed in Slavic, slá'vish, a. servile; mean
 Slay, slá, v. to kill; butcher
 Sleazy, slé'zē, a. wanting substance; weak
 Sled, sled, n. a carriage without wheels
 Sledge, slej, n. a large hammer; a carriage without wheels
 Sleek, slēk, a. smooth; glossy
 Sleep, slēp, n. repose; slumber; rest—v. to take rest; to slumber
 Sleepiness, slēp'ē-ness, n. drowsiness
 Sleepless, slēp'less, a. wanting sleep
 Sleepy, slēp'ē, a. drowsy; sluggish; causing sleep
 Sleet, slēt, n. a sort of small snow
 Sleety, slēt'ē, a. bringing sleet
 Sleeve, slēv, n. the covering of the arm
 Sleeveless, slēv'less, a. wanting sleeves; wanting reasonableness; wanting propriety
 Sleight, slīt, n. artful trick; dexterous practice
 Slender, slen'dér, a. thin; small; weak
 Slept, slept, the pret. and part. of Sleep
 Slew, slū, the pret. of Slay
 Slice, slīs, v. to cut into flat pieces
 Slick, slīk, a. smooth; glossy; nitid
 Slide, slīd, v. to pass along smoothly; to slip; to glide; to move upon the ice—n. smooth passage; even course
 Slight, slīt, a. small; worthless; weak—n. neglect; contempt; artifice—v. to neglect; disregard [without reverence
 Slightly, slīt'ing-lē, ad. with contempt;
 Slightly, slīt'lē, ad. negligently; weakly
 Slightness, slīt'ness, n. weakness; negligence
 Slim, slīm, a. slender; thin [stance
 Slime, slīm, n. viscous mire; any glutinous substance
 Slimy, slīm'ē, a. viscous; glutinous
 Sliness, slī'ness, n. designing artifice
 Sling, slīng, n. a missile weapon made by a

strap and two strings, for throwing stones—v. to throw by a sling
 Slink, slīngk, v. to sneak away
 Slip, slīp, v. to slide; let loose; escape; to fall away—n. a false step; mistake; long narrow piece
 Slipboard, slīp'bórd, n. a board sliding in grooves
 Slipknot, slīp'not, n. a bow-knot
 Slipper, slīp'pér, n. a morning shoe
 Slippery, slīp'pér-ē, a. glib; uncertain
 Slipshod, slīp'shod, a. having the shoes not polished up at the heels
 Slipslop, slīp'slop, n. bad liquor
 Slit, slīt, v. to cut long-wise—n. a long cut; slice
 Sliver, slī'vér, n. a branch torn off
 Sloats, slōts, n. those underpieces of a cart which keep the bottom together
 Slobber, slōb'bér, n. slaver
 Sloe, slō, n. the fruit of the black thorn
 Slope, slōp, n. a small ship
 Slop, slēp, n. mean liquor; trousers
 Slope, slōp, n. a declivity—ad. obliquely—v. to form to obliquity
 Slopingly, slōp'ing-lē, ad. obliquely
 Sloppy, slōp'pē, a. miry and wet
 Sloth, slōth, n. idleness; laziness
 Slothful, slōth'fūl, a. lazy; indolent
 Slothfully, slōth'fūl-lē, ad. with sloth
 Slouch, slōuch, n. a downcast look; a clown
 Sloven, sluv'en, n. a man dirtily dressed
 Slovenly, sluv'en-lē, a. not neat; not cleanly—ad. in a coarse inelegant manner
 Slough, slōw, n. a deep miry place
 Slough, sluff, n. the skin which a serpent casts off periodically
 Sloughy, slōw'ē, a. miry; boggy
 Slow, slō, a. not swift; dull; tardy
 Slowworm, slō'wurm, n. the blind-worm
 Slubber, slub'bér, v. to daub; stain
 Slubberdegullion, slub-bér-dē-gal'lyun, n. a paltry dirty wretch. A cant word

Sludge, sluj, n. mire

Slug, slug, n. an idler; a drone; piece of metal shot from a gun

Sluggard, slug'gard, n. a lazy fellow

Sluggish, slug'gish, a. lazy; slothful

Sluice, slüs, n. vent for water—v. to emit by sluices [sleep

Slumber, slum'bär, v. to sleep lightly—n. light

Slumberous, slum'bär-us, a. causing sleep; sleepy

Slung, slung, the pret. and part. of Sling

Slunk, slunk, the pret. and part. of Slink

Slur, slur, v. to sully; to soil—n. slight disgrace

Slut, slut, n. a dirty woman

Sluttish, slut'tish, a. nasty; dirty

Sly, slä, a. meanly artful

Slyly, slä'lë, ad. with secret artifice; insidiously

Smack, snak, n. flavour; a loud kiss; small ship—v. to hug; to make any smart noise

Small, smäll, a. little; slender; weak

Smallecoal, smäll'köl, n. little wood coals used to light fires

Smallcraft, smäll'kräft, n. a vessel less than a ship

Smallpox, smäll'pox, n. an eruptive distemper

Smallness, smäll'ness, n. littleness

Smalt, smält, n. a beautiful blue substance

Smaragdine, sma-rag'din, a. made of emerald

Smart, smärt, a. quick; pungent; witty—v. to feel quick pain

Smartly, smärt'lë, ad. sharply; briskly

Smartness, smärt'ness, n. liveliness

Smatch, smach, n. taste; twang

Smatter, smat'tër, n. superficial knowledge

Smattering, smat'tër-ing, n. a superficial acquaintance with any art

Smear, smër, v. to soil; daub

Smeary, smër'ë, a. dauby; adhesive

Smell, smell, v. to perceive by the nose—n. power of smelling

Smelt, smelt, n. a small sea-fish—v. to melt ore—the pret. and part. of Smell

Smelter, smelt'ër, n. one who melts ore

Smear, smær, v. to smear wantonly

Smicket, smik'et, n. a woman's shift

Smile, smil, v. to look gay or joyous—n. a look of pleasure or kindness [sure

Smilingly, smil'ing-lë, ad. with a look of plea-

Smirk, smerk, a. jaunt; nice; smart

Smite, smär, v. to strike; dash

Smith, smith, n. one who works in metals

Smithery, smith'ër-ë, } n. the shop of a smith

Smithy, smith'ë,

Smitten, smit'tn, the part. of Smite

Smock, smok, n. the under garment of a woman; a shift

Smockfaced, smok'fäst, a. palefaced; maidenly

Smoke, smök, n. sooty exhalation from any thing burning—v. to emit smoke; to use tobacco in a pipe; to smell or find out

Smokedry, smök'dri, v. to dry in the smoke

Smoky, smök'ë, a. emitting smoke

Smooth, smüth, a. even on the surface; mild—v. to level; to calm

Smoothly, smüth'lë, ad. evenly; gently

Smoothness, smüth'ness, n. evenness

Smote, smöt, the pret. of Smite

Smother, smuth'ër, v. to suffocate; to suppress, or be suppressed—n. smoke; thick dust

Smouldering, smöl'dër-ing, a. burning and smoking without vent

Smug, smug, a. nice; spruce

Smuggle, smug'gl, v. to convey; to get by stealth; to import or export goods without payment of the customs [venue

Smuggler, smug'glër, n. one who cheats the re-

Smugly, smug'lë, ad. neatly; sprucely

Smugness, smug'ness, n. neatness

Smut, smut, n. a spot; mildew; obscenity

Smutch, smuch, v. to black with smoke

Smuttily, smut'të-lë, ad. blackly; obscenely

Smutty, smut'të, a. black with soot; obscene

Snack, snak, n. a share; a part

Snaffle, snaf'fl, n. a bridle that crosses the nose of the horse

Snag, snag, n. a tooth standing out; a jag
 Snagged, snag'ged, a. full of snags
 Snail, snail, n. a testaceous insect
 Snake, snāk, n. a kind of serpent [soot
 Snakeroot, snāk'rūt, n. the name of a medicinal
 Snaky, snāk'ē, a. resembling a snake
 Snap, snap, v. to break at once; to bite; to catch suddenly; to break short [plant
 Snappedragon, snap'drag-wū, n. a kind of play; a
 Snappish, snap'pish, a. peevish; eager to bite
 Snappishly, snap'pish-lē, ad. tartly
 Snappishness, snap'pish-ness, n. peevishness
 Snare, snār, n. a gin; net; trap
 Snarl, snārt, v. to growl like a car
 Snarler, snār'lēr, n. a surly, quarrelsome fellow
 Snatch, snatch, v. to seize hastily
 Sneak, snēk, v. to creep sily; to behave with meanness or servility
 Sneaker, snēk'ēr, n. a small bowl of punch
 Sneaking, snēk'ing, a. servile; mean
 Sneap, snēp, v. to nip; reprove; reprimand
 Sneer, snēr, n. a look of contemptuous ridicule —v. to show contempt by looks
 Sneeze, snēz, n. emission of wind audibly by the nose—v. to emit wind so
 Snick-and-snod, snik'and-snō', n. a combat with knives
 Sniff, sniff, v. to draw breath by the nose
 Sniggle, snig'gl, v. to fish for eels
 Snip, snip, v. to cut at once with scissors
 Snipe, snip, n. a delicate bird; a blockhead
 Snippet, snip'pet, n. a small part [the nose
 Snivel, sniv'l, v. to cry as children; to run at
 Snore, snōr, n. a noise through the nose in sleep —v. to breathe hard through the nose
 Snort, snārt, v. to blow through the nose as a high mettled horse
 Snout, snowt, n. the nose of a beast
 Snow, snō, n. water frozen in flakes
 Snowball, snō'bāll, n. a round lump of congelated snow
 Snowdrop, snō'drop, n. an early flower

Snowy, snō'ē, a. white like snow; abounding with snow
 Snub, snub, n. a knot in wood; a jag—v. to check; nip; reprimand; to sob
 Snuff, snuff, n. powder of tobacco taken up the nose; excrescence of a candle—v. to scent; to crop the candle. [is carried
 Snuff-box, snuff'box, n. the box in which snuff
 Snuffless, snuff'ēr, n. a utensil to snuff candles
 Snuffle, snuff'l, v. to speak through the nose
 Snug, snug, a. close; private
 Snuggle, snug'gl, v. to lie close
 So, sō, ad. in like manner; thus
 Soak, sōk, v. to steep in moisture
 Soap, sōp, n. a substance used in washing
 Soapboiler, sōp'boyl-ēr, n. one whose trade it is to make soap
 Soar, sōr, v. to fly aloft
 Sob, sob, v. to cry with convulsive sorrow
 Sober, sō'bēr, a. temperate; calm; solemn
 Soberly, sō'bēr-lē, ad. temperately; coolly
 Sobriety, sō-brī-ē-tē, n. temperance; gravity
 Soctage, sok'kaj, n. a tenure of lands
 Sociable, sō'shē-a-bl, a. friendly; familiar
 Sociably, sō'shē-a-blē, ad. conversably
 Social, sō'shal, a. relating to public interest; easy to mix in friendly gayety
 Society, sō-sī-ē-tē, n. fraternity; company
 Sock, sok, n. a theatrical shoe; an under shoe
 Socket, sok'et, n. a hollow pipe; a hollow that receives something into it
 Sod, sod, n. a turf; a clod
 Sodality, sō-dal-ē-tē, n. a fellowship
 Soder, sōd'ēr, n. metallic cement. More properly Solder [pots; a setter
 Sofa, sō'fa, n. a splendid seat covered with cat
 Soft, soft, a. not hard; effeminate; mild; weak —interj. hold; stop
 Soften, sof'n, v. to make or grow soft
 Softly, soft'lē, ad. gently; slowly
 Soho, sō-hō', interj. a form of calling from a distant place

Soil, soyl, n. land; dung; compost—v. to stain; to sully; to manure
 Soiling, soyl'ür, n. stain; pollution
 Sojourn, sô'jurn, v. to live as not at home; to dwell only for a time
 Sojourner, sô'jurn-ër, n. a temporary dweller
 Solace, sol'äs, n. comfort; pleasure—v. to comfort, or take comfort [the sun
 Solar, sô'lar, a. being of the sun; belonging to
 Sold, sôld, the pret. and part. of Sell
 Soldan, sôl'dan, n. the emperor of the Turks
 Solder, sol'dër, n. metallic cement
 Soldier, sôl'jër, n. a fighting man
 Soldiery, sôl'jër-é, n. body of military men
 Sole, sôl, n. the bottom of the foot—v. to furnish with soles—a. single; only; not married
 Solecism, sol'è-sizm, n. unfitness of one word to another; impropriety of speech
 Solely, sôl'lé, ad. singly; only
 Solemn, sol'em, a. religiously grave; awful
 Solemnity, sô-lem'né-té, n. ceremony; religious or affected gravity [tion
 Solemnization, sol-em-né-zä'shun, n. a celebration
 Solemnize, sol'em-níz, v. to celebrate
 Solemnly, sol'em-lé, ad. with formal state
 Solicit, sô-lis'it, v. to excite; to entreat
 Solicitation, sô-lis-é-tä'shun, n. importunity
 Solicitor, sô-lis'it-ur, n. one who petitions for another; one who does the business in chancery which is done by attorneys in other courts
 Solicitous, sô-lis'it-us, a. anxious; careful
 Solicitude, sô-lis'è-tüd, n. anxiety; carefulness
 Solicitress, sô-lis'it-ress, n. a woman who petitions for another
 Solid, sol'id, a. firm; sound; true; grave
 Solidity, sô-lid'è-té, n. fulness of matter; firmness [self
 Soliloquy, sô-lil'ô-kwé, n. talking, &c. to one's
 Solipede, sô-lé-péd, n. an animal whose feet are not cloven [for the neck
 Solitaire, sol-é-tär', n. a hermit; an ornament
 Solitary, sol'è-ta-ré, a. alone; retired

Solitude, sol'è-tüd, n. lonely life or place; a desert [ment
 Solo, sô'lô, n. a tune played by a single instrument
 Solstice, sol'stis, n. the point of the sun when the day is longest in summer and shortest in winter [stice
 Solstitial, sol-stish'al, a. belonging to the sol-
 Solvable, solv'è-bl, a. possible to be solved
 Soluble, sol'ü-bl, a. capable of solution
 Solubility, sol-ü-bil'è-té, n. susceptibility of separation of parts
 Solve, solv, v. to clear up; explain
 Solvency, solv'en-çé, n. ability to pay
 Solvent, solv'ent, a. able to pay
 Solution, sô-lü'shun, n. disjunction; separation; matter dissolved; resolution of a doubt
 Solutive, sol'ü-tiv, a. laxative
 Some, sum, a. more or less; uncertain quantity or number [son
 Somebody, sum'bod-é, n. an indiscriminate person
 Somerset, sum'er-set, n. a leap by which a person throws himself from a beam and turns over his head
 Something, sum'thing, n. more or less; part
 Sometime, sum'tim, ad. once; formerly
 Sometimes, sum'timz, ad. now and then [less
 Somewhat, sum'hwät, n. something; more or
 Somewhere, sum'hwâr, ad. in one place or other
 Somniferous, som-nif'er-us, } a. causing sleep
 Somnific, som-nif'ik, }
 Somnolency, som'nô-len-sô, n. sleepiness
 Son, sun, n. a male child; native of a country
 Son-in-law, sun'in-lä, n. a daughter's husband
 Sonata, sô-nä'ta, n. a tune
 Song, song, n. a poem modulated to the voice; poetry
 Songster, song'stër, n. a singer
 Songstress, song'stress, n. a female singer
 Sonnet, son'net, n. a small poem [tempt
 Sonnetteer, som-net-tër', n. a small poet, in con-
 Soniferous, sô-nif'er-us, } a. producing sound
 Sonorific, son-ô-rif'ik, }

Sonorous, sô-nû-rus, a. giving loud or shrill sound
 Soon, sûn, ad. before long time be past; early;
 readily; willingly
 Soot, sût, n. condensed or embodied smoke
 Sooted, sût'ed, a. covered with soot
 Sooterkin, sût'er-kin, n. a kind of false birth
 Sooth, sùth, n. truth; reality—*a.* pleasing
 Sooth, sùth, v. to flatter; please; to calm;
 soften; assuage
 Soothsay, sùth'sá, v. to foretell
 Soothsayer, sùth'sá-ér, n. a foreteller; a predictor
 Sooty, sût'é, a. breeding soot; dark
 Sop, sop, n. bread steeped in liquor—*v.* to steep
 in liquor
 Soph, sof, n. an under-graduate of two years
 Sophi, sô'fê, n. the emperor of Persia
 Sophism, sof'izm, a. a fallacious argument
 Sophist, sof'ist, n. a professor of philosophy; a
 false reasoner
 Sophister, sof'ist-ér, n. an insidious logician
 Sophistical, sô-fis'tê-kal, a. fallaciously subtle
 Sophistically, sô-fis'tê-kal-lê, ad. with fallacious
 subtlety
 Sophistry, sof'ist-rê, n. fallacious argument
 Soporiferous, sop-ô-rif-er-us, } *a.* causing sleep
 Soporific, sop-ô-rif-ik, }
 Sorcerer, sâr'sar-ér, n. a conjurer
 Sorceress, sâr'ser-ess, n. a witch; hag
 Sorcery, sâr'ser-ê, n. enchantment; magic
 Sord, sârd, n. turf; grassy ground
 Sordid, sâr'did, a. base; covetous; dirty
 Sordidly, sâr'did-lê, ad. covetously
 Sore, sôr, n. a place tender and painful; an ul-
 cer—*a.* painful; tender
 Sorel, sô'rel, n. a buck of the third year
 Sorely, sôr'lê, ad. with great pain or distress
 Sorrel, sor'el, n. a plant like dock, but having
 an acid taste
 Severily, sor'rê-lê, ad. meanly; poorly
 Sorrow, sor-rô, n. grief; pain; sadness
 Sorrowful, sor'rô-fûl, a. mournful
 Sorry, sor'tê, a. grieved; vile

Sort, sârt, n. a kind; a species; rank—*v.* to
 separate; cull; to suit
 Sortance, sârt'ana, n. suitability
 Sortilege, sâr'tê-lêj, n. the art of drawing lots
 Sortment, sârt'ment, n. a distribution
 Soss, sos, v. to fall; plump into
 Sos, sot, n. a blockhead; drunkard
 Sotish, sot'tish, a. dull; stupid; daktish
 Sovereign, suv'er-in, a. supreme in power—*a.*
 a supreme lord; a king
 Sovereignty, suv'er-in-tê, n. supremacy
 Sought, sât, the pret. and part. of seek
 Soul, sôl, n. the immortal spirit of man; spirit
 Sound, sownd, a. healthy; whole; sound—*v.* to
 search with a plummet; to try; to make a
 noise; to play on—*n.* a noise; the cattle-sh; shallow sea
 Soundly, sownd'lê, ad. healthily; fast
 Soup, súp, n. strong decoction of flesh for the
 Sour, sowr, a. acid; peevish; cream
 Source, sôrs, a. spring; head; origin
 Sourish, sowr'ish, a. somewhat sour
 Sourly, sowr'lê, ad. with acidity
 Sous, sù, n. a French penny
 Souse, sows, n. a pickle made of salt—*v.* to
 strike with sudden violence—*ad.* with sudden
 violence
 South, south, n. one of the four cardinal points;
 the part where the sun is at noon; the south-
 ern region, &c.—*ad.* towards the south
 Southern, south'ern or suth'ern, a. belonging
 to the south
 Southernwood, suth'ern-wôd, n. a plant
 Southing, south'ing, a. going towards the south
 Southward, south-wârd or suth'ard, ad. toward
 the south
 Sow, sow, n. a female pig; a piece of lead
 Sow, sô, v. to scatter; spread
 Sowins, sow'inz, a. summy made of oatmeal
 Sown, sôn, the part. of Sow
 Space, spâs, n. extension; quantity of time
 Spacious, spâ'shus, a. wide; roomy

Spade, spād, n. shovel; a suit of cards
 Spadille, spa-chill', n. the ace of spades at ombre and quadrille
 Spake, spēk, the pret. of Speak
 Span, span, n. a hand's length
 Spangle, spang'el, n. a small plate of shining metal—v. to besprinkle with spangles
 Spaniel, span'yel, n. a dog for sport
 Spanish, span'ish, n. belonging to Spain
 Spanker, spang'kēr, n. a small coin
 Spar, spār, n. marcasite; a small beam
 Spare, spēt, v. to use frugally; to allow; to forgive—*a.* scanty; lean; superfluous
 Sparerib, spār'rib', n. part cut off from the ribs
 Sparing, spār'ing, *a.* scarce; scanty
 Spark, spērk, n. a particle of fire; a showy man
 Sparkle, spār'k'l, n. a spark; any luminous particle—v. to emit sparks; to glitter
 Sparrow, spar'ro, n. a small bird
 Sparrowhawk, spar'ro-hāk, n. the female of the hawk
 Spasm, spazm, n. a convulsion
 Spasmodic, spaz-mod'ik, *a.* convulsive
 Spat, spat, the pret. of Spit (large
 Spatiate, spē'shē-āt, v. to rove; to ramble at
 Spatter, spat'tēr, v. to sprinkle
 Spatterdash, spat'tēr-dash-iz, n. coverings for the legs
 Spatula, spat'ū-la, n. a spatle or slice used by apothecaries for spreading plasters
 Spavin, spav'in, n. a disease in horses, being a bony excrescence or trust as hard as a bone, that grows on the inside of the hough
 Spaw, spā, n. a mineral water
 Spawl, spēl, v. to spit much
 Spawn, spān, n. the eggs of fish
 Spay, spā, v. to castrate female animals
 Speak, spēk, v. to talk; to celebrate
 Speakable, spēk'a-bl, *a.* possible to be spoken
 Spear, spēr, n. a long pointed weapon
 Spearwort, spēr-wort, n. a plant
 Special, spēsh'el, *a.* particular; appropriate

Species, spē'shiz, n. a sort; class of nature; circulating money, called also Specie
 Specific, spē-sif'ik, *a.* distinguishing one sort from another, &c.—*n.* a remedy adapted to one disease
 Specifically, spē-sif'ē-kal-lē, *ad.* according to the nature of the species
 Specification, spes-ē-fē-kā'shun, n. distinct notation; determination; particular mention
 Specify, spes-ē-fi, v. to note by some distinction
 Specimen, spes-ē-men, n. a sample
 Specious, spē'shus, *a.* showy; plausible
 Speck, spēk, n. a spot, &c.—v. to spot
 Speckle, spēk'l, v. to mark with small spots
 Spectacle, spēk'ta-kl, n. a gazing-stock; in the plural, glasses to assist the sight
 Spectator, spēk-tā'tur, n. a looker-on
 Spectre, spēk'tēr, n. an apparition [speculum
 Spectular, spēk'ū-lar, *a.* assisting the sight, like a
 Speculate, spēk'ē-lāt, v. to meditate; to contemplate
 Speculation, spēk'ū-lā'shun, n. a mental view; scheme not reduced to practice
 Speculatist, spēk'ū-lāt-ist, n. one who forms
 Speculator, spēk'ū-lāt-ur, theories
 Speculative, spēk'ū-lā-tiv, *a.* contemplative
 Speculatory, spēk'ū-lāt-ur-ē, *a.* exercising speculation
 Speculum, spēk'ū-lum, n. a mirror
 Sped, sped, the pret. and part. of Speed
 Speech, spēch, n. articulate utterance; talk
 Speechless, spēch'less, *a.* mute; dumb
 Speed, spēd, n. quickness; celerity—v. to make haste; to hasten; to have success
 Speedily, spēd'ē-lē, *ad.* quickly
 Speedy, spēd'ē, *a.* quick; swift
 Spell, spell, n. a charm; a turn of work—v. to form words of letters; to charm
 Spelter, spēl'tēr, n. a kind of semi-metal
 Spend, spend, v. to consume; to effuse; to waste
 Spendthrift, spend'thrift, n. a prodigal

Sperm, sperm, n. seed ; that by which the species is continued

Spermaceti, sper-ma-se'té, n. the seed of a whale

Spermatie, sper-ma'tic, a. seminal

Sphacelus, sfas'é-lus, n. a gangrene

Sphere, sfér, n. a globe ; circuit ; province ; compass of knowledge or action

Spherical, sfer'é-kal, } a. round ; globular

Spheric, sfer'ik,

Sphericity, sfé-ris'é-té, n. roundness ; rotundity

Spheroid, sfér'oyd, n. a body approaching to the form of a sphere

Spheroidal, sfé-royd'é-kal, a. having the form of a spheroid

Spherule, sfer'ul, n. a little globe

Sphinx, sfingx, n. a fabled monster of Egypt, having the face of a virgin and the body of a lion [meg, mace, &c.

Spice, spis, n. an aromatic substance, as nut-

Spicery, spis'ér-é, n. a repository of spices

Spick-and-span, spik'and-span, a. quite new

Spicy, spis'é, a. producing spice ; aromatic

Spider, spi'dér, n. a well-known insect

Spigot, spig'ut, n. a stopper for a tap

Spike, spik, n. an ear of corn ; a nail—v. to fasten with nails

Spikenard, spi'k'nárd, n. the name of a plant

Spill, spill, n. a small quantity ; a thin bar ; a shiver of wood—v. to waste ; to shed

Spin, spin, v. to draw out into threads ; to draw out ; to form by degrees ; to draw out tediously ; to move round as a spindle

Spinage, spin'áj, n. a plant

Spindle, spin'dl, n. a pin to form thread, &c. ; a stalk [legs

Spindleshanked, spin'dl-shangk, a. having small

Spine, spin, n. the back-bone

Spinet, spin'et, n. a small harpsichord

Spiniferous, spi-nif'er-us, a. bearing thorns

Spinner, spin'nér, n. one who spins ; a garden spider with long jointed legs

Spinous, spin'us, a. thorny

Spinster, spin'stér, n. a woman who spins ; in law, the general term for a girl or maiden

Spiny, spin'é, a. perplexed ; thorned

Spiracle, spir'a-kl, n. a breathing hole

Spiral, spir'al, a. curve ; winding

Spirally, spir'al-lé, ad. in a spiral form

Spire, spir, n. a curve line ; a steeple—v. to shoot up pyramically

Spirit, spir'it, n. breath ; soul ; ghost ; genius ; turn of mind ; distilled liquor—v. to animate ; to encourage

Spirited, spir'it-ed, a. lively ; animated [rage

Spiritless, spir'it-less, a. dejected ; wanting con-

Spiritous, spir'it-us, a. refined ; defecated [ral

Spiritual, spir'it-u-al, a. incorporeal ; not tempo-

Spirituality, spir'it-u-al-é-té, n. immateriality ; intellectual nature

Spirituality, spir'it-u-al-té, n. ecclesiastical body

Spiritualization, spir'it-u-al-é-zá'shun, n. the act of spiritualizing

Spiritualize, spir'it-u-al-iz, v. to refine the intellect

Spirituous, spir'it-u-us, a. vivid ; airy

Spert, spért, v. to throw out in a jet

Spiry, spir'é, a. pyramidal ; wreathed

Spissitude, spis'sé-tud, n. grossness ; thickness

Spit, spit, n. a utensil to roast meat on—v. to put upon a spit ; to thrust through ; to throw spittle out of the mouth

Spitchcock, spich'kok, v. to cut an eel in pieces, and boil or roast it

Spite, spit, n. malice ; rancour ; hate—v. to vex ; to offend

Spiteful, spit'fúl, a. malicious

Spitefully, spit'fúl-lé, ad. maliciously

Spittle, spit'tl, n. moisture of the mouth

Splash, splash, v. to daub with dirt

Splashy, splash'é, a. apt to daub

Splayfoot, splá'füt, a. having the foot turned inward [choly

Spleen, splén, n. the milt ; spite ; anger ; melan-

Spleened, splénd, a. deprived of the spleen

Spleenful, splēn'fūl, a. angry; fretful
 Splendent, splen'dent, a. shining; glossy
 Splendid, splen'did, a. showy; sumptuous
 Splendidly, splen'did-lē, ad. magnificently
 Splendour, splen'dur, n. lustre; pomp
 Splenetic, splen'ē-tik, a. fretful; peevish
 Splenitive, splen'ē-tiv, a. hot; fiery
 Splice, splis, v. to join the two ends of a rope without a knot
 Splint, splint, n. a thin piece of wood used by surgeons
 Splinter, splint'ēr, n. a thin piece of wood
 Split, split, v. to divide; break in pieces
 Splutter, splut'tēr, n. a bustle; tumult
 Spoil, spoyl, v. to rob; to plunder; to become corrupted—n. plunder; corruption
 Spoke, spōk, n. a bar in a wheel—pret. of Speak
 Spoken, spōk'n, part. of Speak
 Spokesman, spōks'man, n. one who speaks for another
 Spondee, spon'dē, n. a foot of two long syllables
 Sponge, / spunj, n. a soft porous substance
 Spunge, } markable for sucking up water—v.
 to blot; to wipe away as with a sponge; to
 suck in as a sponge; to gain by mean arts
 Spongy, }
 Spungy, } spunj'ē, a. like a sponge; wet; soaked
 Sponsal, spon'sal, a. relating to marriage
 Sponson, spon'shun, n. the act of becoming surety for another
 Sponsor, spon'sur, n. a surety
 Spontaneity, spon-tā-nē'ē-tē, n. voluntariness
 Spontaneous, spon-tā-nēus, a. voluntary
 Spontaneously, spon-tā-nēus-lē, ad. voluntarily
 Spool, spāl, n. a weaver's quill
 Spoon, spūm, v. to pass swiftly. Not in use
 Spoon, spūn, n. a utensil for liquid food
 Spoonful, spūn'fūl, n. as much as a spoon can hold [to play
 Sport, spōrt, n. play; diversion;—v. to game;
 Sportful, spōrt'fūl, a. merry; ludicrous; wanton
 Sportive, spōrt'iv, a. gay; merry

Sportsman, spōrts'man, n. one who loves hunting, &c.
 Spot, spot, n. a blot; stain; disgrace—v. to maculate; to corrupt; to disgrace
 Spotless, spot'less, a. immaculate; pure
 Spotty, spot'tē, a. full of spots; maculated
 Spousal, spowz'al, a. nuptial; bridal
 Spouse, spowz, n. a husband or wife
 Spout, spowt, n. a pipe; cataract—v. to pour out
 Sprain, sprān, n. a violent wresting of the tendons
 Sprang, sprang, pret. of Spring
 Sprat, sprat, n. a small sea-fish
 Sprawl, sprāl, v. to struggle as in convulsions
 Spray, sprā, n. a sprig or bough; the foam of the sea
 Spread, spred, v. to extend; cover over—n. extent; compass
 Sprent, spreht, part. sprinkled
 Sprig, sprig, n. a small branch; twig
 Spright, sprit, n. an apparition
 Sprightliness, sprit'le-ness, n. gayety
 Sprightly, sprit'le, a. gay; brisk
 Spring, spring, v. to grow or be derived from; to leap; to fire a mine—n. a season of the year; elastic force; fountain; source; leap
 Springe, spring, n. a gin; a noose
 Springhalt, spring'hālt, n. a lameness in a horse's legs, by which he is made to twitch them up
 Springle, spring'gl, n. a springe
 Springtide, spring'tid, n. a high tide at the new moon
 Springy, spring'ē, a. elastic
 Sprinkle, spring'kl, v. to wet with drops of liquor; to scatter in small drops; to besprinkle
 Sprit, sprit, n. a shoot; sprout
 Spritsail, sprit'sāl, n. the sail on a ship's boltsprit
 Sprite, sprit, n. a spirit
 Sprout, sprowt, v. to shoot by vegetation—n. shoot of a vegetable
 Spruce, sprūs, a. nice; trim; neat—n. a species of fir

Sprucebeer, sprûs'bër, n. beer flavored with branches of fir
 Spruceness, sprûs'ness, n. neatness without elegance
 Sprung, sprang, the pret. and part. of Spring
 Spud, spud, n. a short knife
 Spume, spûm, n. froth—v. to foam
 Spumous, spûm'us, } a frothy; foamy
 Spamy, spûm'é, }
 Spun, spun, the pret. and part. of Spin [house
 Spunginghouse, spun'ing-hôws, n. a bailiff's
 Spunk, spunk, n. rotten wood; touchwood
 Spur, spur, n. a sharp point fixed to a horse-
 man's heel; incitement; instigation; stimulus
 —v. to prick with a spur; to incite
 Spurious, spûr'ûs, a. counterfeit; bastard
 Spurling, spur'ling, n. a small sea-fish
 Spurn, spurn, v. to kick; to scorn—n. scorn
 Spurrier, spur'rê-ër, n. one who makes spurs
 Spurt, spurt, v. to fly out with a quick stream
 Sputter, put'tër, v. to fly out in particles with
 noise; to speak hastily
 Spy, spi, n. one who watches another's actions
 —v. to discover; to search [gence
 Spyboat, spi'bôt, n. a boat sent out for intelli-
 Squab, skwâb, a. unfeathered; fat; thick; stout;
 awkwardly bulky
 Squabbish, skwâb'bish, a. thick; heavy
 Squabble, skwâb'bl, n. a low brawl [fleet
 Squadron, skwâ'dron, n. a part of an army or
 Squadid, skwâ'id, a. foul; nasty
 Squall, skwâll, v. to scream suddenly—n. a
 sudden wind; loud scream
 Squally, skwâl'le, a. windy
 Squamous, skwâ'mus, n. scaly [dissipate
 Squander, skwân'dër, v. to spend profusely;
 Square, skwâr, a. having right angles; honest;
 fair—n. a regular figure; an instrument;
 level; equality—v. to form with right angles;
 to accommodate; to suit with; to fit
 Squash, skwâsh, n. a sudden fall; a shock of
 soft bodies

Squat, skwât, v. to sit close to the ground—a.
 cowering; close
 Squeak, skwêk, v. to cry shrilly—n. a shrill
 quick cry [disgusted
 Squeamish, skwê'mish, a. nice; fastidious; easily
 Squeeze, skwêz, a. compression—v. to press;
 to crush between two bodies; to force be-
 tween close bodies; to oppress; to harass by
 extortion
 Squelch, skwelsh, n. heavy fall. A low word
 Squib, skwib, n. a small pipe of paper filled
 with wildfire, used in sport
 Squill, skwill, n. a plant; a fish
 Squint, skwint, v. to look obliquely
 Squire, skwir, v. to wait on—n. a gentleman;
 an attendant on a warrior or at court
 Squirrel, skwer'el, n. a small animal
 Squirt, skwert, n. an instrument by which a
 quick stream is ejected—v. to eject
 St. sint, a contraction of Saint
 Stab, stab, v. to pierce with a pointed weapon
 —n. a wound with a sharp weapon
 Stability, sta-bil'ê-tê, n. steadiness
 Stable, stâ'bl, a. fixed; steady; firm—n. a house
 for beasts
 Stack, stak, n. a large pile of hay, corn, or
 wood; number of chimnies
 Stadtholder, stat'hôld-ër, n. the chief magistrate
 of the United Provinces
 Staff, stâff, n. a stick; prop; ensign of office
 Stag, stag, n. the male red deer
 Stage, stâj, n. a theatre; a place for public trans-
 actions; a place of rest on a journey
 Stagecoach, stâj'kôch, n. a coach that keeps its
 stages, and passes and repasses at certain times
 for the accommodation of passengers
 Stager, stâj'ër, n. a player; a practitioner
 Staggard, stag'gard, n. a four years old stag
 Stagger, stag'gër, v. to reel; hesitate
 Staggers, stag'gërs, n. madness; a disease in
 horses
 Stagnant, stag'nant, a. still; motionless

Stagnate, stag'nát, v. to have no course or stream
 Stagnation, stag-ná'shun, n. stop of course; cessation of motion
 Staid, stáid, a. sober; grave [spot; taint
 Stain, stán, v. to blot; spot; disgrace—n. a blot;
 Stair, stár, n. steps to ascend from the lower part of a building to the upper
 Staircase, stár'kás, n. a whole set of stairs
 Stake, sták, n. a post; a wager; pledge—v. to defend with posts; to wager
 Stale, stál, a. old; long kept
 Staleness, stál'ness, n. oldness
 Stalk, sták, v. to walk stately—n. a stem
 Stalkinghorse, sták'ing-hárs, n. a horse either real or fictitious, used by fowlers to conceal themselves from the game; a mask
 Stall, stáll, n. a crib for a horse or ox—v. to inhabit; dwell; to invest
 Stallion, stal'lyun, n. a horse kept for mares
 Stamina, stam'in-a, n. the solids of a human body; the threads of plants. Sing. Stamen, stam'en
 Stamineous, sta-min'é-us, a. consisting of threads
 Stammer, stam'mér, v. to hesitate in speaking
 Stamp, stamp, v. to strike with the foot; to impress a mark—n. an instrument to make an impression; cast; form
 Stanch, stánsh, a. sound; firm; trusty—v. to stop blood
 Stanchless, stánsh'less, a. not to be stopped
 Stanchness, stánsh'ness, n. firmness; steadiness
 Stand, stand, v. to be on the feet; to halt; to remain; to offer as a candidate; to be placed; to endure—n. a station; post; stop; difficulty
 Standard, stand'ard, n. an ensign in war; a fixed weight or measure; settled rate
 Standing, stand'ing, part. settled; lasting; stagnant—n. continuance; condition
 Standish, stand'ish, n. a case for pen and ink
 Stang, stang, n. a perch; a measure of five yards and a half

Stannary, stan'na-ré, a. relating to the tin mines
 Stanza, stan'za, n. so much of a poem as contains every variation of measure or relation of rhyme
 Staple, stá'pl, n. a settled mart; an established emporium—a. settled; established in commerce
 Star, stár, n. a luminous body in the heavens
 Starboard, stár'bórd, n. the right hand side of the ship, as larboard is the left
 Starch, stárch, n. a fine white substance made of flour, &c. used for stiffening linen—v. to stiffen with starch [cise; formal
 Starched, stárch't, a. stiffened with starch; pre-
 Starchly, stárch'lé, ad. stiffly
 Stare, stár, v. to look with wonder, &c.—n. a fixed look
 Stargazer, stár'gáz-ér, n. an astrologer
 Stark, stárk, a. stiff; strong; rugged—ad. quite
 Starkly, stárk'lé, ad. stiffly; strongly
 Starless, stár'less, a. having no light of stars
 Starlight, stár'lít, n. lustre of the stars
 Starlike, stár'lik, a. bright; stellated
 Starling, stár'ling, n. a bird; a defence to the piers of bridges
 Starred, stárr'd, } a. decorated with stars
 Starry, stár'ré, }
 Start, stárt, v. to move suddenly; to set out; to rouse—n. a motion of terror
 Startle, stárt'l, v. to shrink; to fright
 Starve, stárv, v. to perish; to destroy by hunger or cold
 Statary, stá'ta-ré, a. fixed; settled
 State, stát, n. a condition; grandeur; a commonwealth—v. to settle; regulate
 Stateliness, stát'lé-ness, n. grandeur; dignity
 Stately, stát'lé, ad. majestically
 Statement, stát'ment, n. an account
 Statesman, státs'man, n. one employed in public affairs; a politician
 Static, stat'ik, } a. relating to the science
 Statical, stat'é-kal, } of weighing

Statics, stat'iks, n. the science of weighing bodies
Station, stā'shun, n. the act of standing; character; rank; situation; post assigned—v. to place in a certain post; to rank
Stationary, stā'shun-a-rē, a. fixed; belonging to a stationer
Stationer, stā'shun-ēr, n. a seller of paper, &c.
Statuary, stat'ū-a-rē, n. a carver of images
Statue, stat'ū, n. an image
Stature, stat'ūr, n. the height of any animal
Statutable, stat'ūt-a-bl, a. according to statute
Statute, stat'ūt, n. a law
Stave, stāv, v. to break in pieces
Staves, stāvz, the pl. of Staff
Stay, stā, v. to continue in a place; to dwell; to support—n. a continuance; stop; tackling
Stayed, stād, part. fixed; serious
Stays, stāz, n. women's boddices
Stead, stēd, n. room; place; use—v. to help; to assist
Steadfast, sted'fäst, a. firm; constant
Steadfastly, sted'fäst-lē, ad. firmly; stably
Steadiness, sted'ē-ness, n. an unvaried conduct; firmness; constancy
Steady, sted'ē, a. firm; fixed; stable
Steak, stāk, n. a slice of flesh; a collop
Steal, stēl, v. to take by theft; to pass silently
Stealth, stelth, n. the act of stealing
Steam, stēm, n. the vapour of hot liquor
Steed, stēd, n. a horse for state or war
Steel, stēl, n. iron prepared; weapons—a. made of steel—v. to edge with steel; to harden
Steely, stēl'ē, a. made of steel; hard
Steeleyard, stēl'yārd, n. a balance for weighing
Steen, stēn, n. a vessel made of clay or stone
Steep, stēp, a. approaching to a perpendicular—n. precipice—v. to soak
Steeple, stē'pl, n. a turret of a church
Steepey, stēp'ē, a. steep; perpendicular
Steer, stēr, n. a young ox—v. to direct a course

Steerage, stēr'āj, n. the act of steering; hind-part of a ship
Steersman, stērz'man, n. a pilot
Steganography, steg-a-nog'ra-fē, n. the art of secret writing
Stegnotic, steg-not'ik, a. binding
Stellar, stel'lar, a. relating to the stars
Stellate, stel'lāt, a. pointed as a star
Stelliferous, stel-lif'er-us, a. having stars
Stellion, stel'lyun, n. a newt; small lizard
Stem, stem, n. a stalk; family; race—v. to oppose; stop
Stench, stensh, n. a stink; a bad smell
Stenography, stē-nog'ra-fē, n. shorthand
Stentoraphonic, sten-tō-rō-fon'ik, a. loudly speaking or sounding
Step, step, v. to move with the feet; to walk—n. a footstep; gait; round of a ladder
Stepmother, step'muth-ēr, n. the successor of the real mother [ing
Stercoration, ster-kō-rā'shun, n. the act of dung-
Stereography, ster-ē-og'ra-fē, n. the act of drawing the forms of solids upon a plane
Stereometry, ster-ē-om'ē-trē, n. the art of measuring all sorts of solid bodies
Stereotype, ster-ē-ō-tīp, n. the art of printing by types united in a solid mass
Steril, ster'il, a. barren; unfruitful
Sterility, ster-il'ē-tē, n. barrenness
Sterling, stēr'ling, a. genuine—n. English coin; a standard rate [part of a ship
Stern, stēr, a. severe; harsh—n. the hinder
Sternly, stēr'n'lē, ad. severely
Sternon, ster'non, n. the breastbone
Sternutative, ster-nū'ta-tiv, a. causing to sneeze
Sternutatory, ster-nū'ta-tur-ē, n. medicine that provokes to sneeze
Stow, stū, v. to steele slowly—n. a hot-house; a brothel; a storepond
Steward, stū'ard, n. one who manages the affairs of another; an officer of state [ard
Stewardship, stū'ard-ship, n. the office of a stew-

Stick, stik, n. a piece of wood—v. to fasten on; adhere; to stab
 Stickler, stik'l, v. to contest; to stand out
 Stickler, stik'lér, n. an obstinate contender
 Sticky, stik'é, a. viscous; adhesive
 Stiff, stiff, a. stubborn; formal; rigid
 Stiffen, stiff'n, v. to make or grow stiff
 Stiffly, stiff'lè, ad. stubbornly; rigidly
 Stiffnecked, stiff'nekt, a. stubborn
 Stiffness, stiff'ness, n. obstinacy; rigidity
 Stifle, stīfl, v. to suppress; to suffocate
 Stigma, stig'ma, n. a mark of infamy
 Stigmatize, stig'ma-tíz, v. to mark with a brand; to disgrace with a note of reproach
 Stile, stil, n. steps into a field; the pin of a sundial
 Stiletto, stē-let'tò, n. a small dagger
 Still, still, v. to silence; appease—a. silent; quiet; motionless—ad. till now; nevertheless—n. a vessel for distillation
 Stillatory, still'a-tur-è, n. a still; laboratory; rooms in which stills are made
 Stillborn, still'bárn, a. dead in the birth; born lifeless
 Stillness, still'ness, n. a calm; quietness
 Stilts, stilts, n. walking supports used by boys
 Stimulate, stim'ù-lāt, v. to excite; spur on
 Stimulation, stim'ù-lā'shun, n. excitement; pungency
 Stimulus, stim'ù-lus, n. incitement; incentive
 Sting, sting, v. to pierce with a sting—n. an animal's weapon; the point in the last verse of an epigram
 Stinginess, stin'jè-ness, n. avarice
 Stingo, sting'gò, n. old beer
 Stingy, stin'jè, a. niggardly; covetous
 Stink, stink, n. offensive smell [fights
 Stinkpot, stink'pòt, n. a composition used in sea-
 Stint, stint, v. to limit; restrain
 Stipend, stī'pend, n. settled pay; wages
 Stipendiary, stī-pen'dya-ré, n. one who serves for a stipend

Stipulate, stip'ù-lāt, v. to contract [ment
 Stipulation, stip'ù-lā'shun, n. bargain; agree-
 Stir, stēr, v. to move; incite; to be in motion
 Stirp, sterp, n. race; family; generation
 Stirrup, ster'rup, n. an iron for a horseman's foot
 Stitch, stich, v. to sew; unite—n. the pass of a needle and the thread through any thing; a sharp sudden pain, generally in the side of the body
 Stithy, stith'é, n. an anvil; the iron body on which the smith forges his work
 Stive, stiv, v. to stuff up close
 Stroat, stōt, n. a small stinking animal
 Stoccado, stok-kā'dò, n. a thrust with a rapier
 Stock, stok, n. a trunk; log; linen for the neck; lineage; a fund of money; a store of goods in the warehouse or shop of a trader or merchant—v. to store
 Stockdove, stok'duv, n. ringdove
 Stockfish, stok'fish, n. dried cod
 Stocking, stock'ing, n. the covering of the leg
 Stockjobber, stok'job-bér, n. one who deals in the public funds
 Stocklock, stok'lok, n. a lock fixed in wood
 Stocks, stoks, n. prison for the legs
 Stoic, stō'ik, n. a philosopher of the ancient sect of Zeno
 Stole, stōl, n. a royal robe—pret. of Steal
 Stolen, stōl'n, part. of Steal
 Stomach, stum'ak, n. the ventricle of digestion; appetite; anger; fulness; pride—v. to resent
 Stomacher, stum'a-chér, n. an ornament for the breast
 Stomachic, stō-mak'ik, a. relating to the stomach—n. a medicine for the stomach
 Stone, stōn, n. a hard substance of earth or fruit; calculus concretion in the kidneys or bladder; gem; a weight of 14 to 16 lb.—v. to pelt or kill with stones
 Stonecutter, stōn'kut-tér, n. one whose trade is to hew stones
 Stonefruit, stōn'frūt, n. fruit of which the se-

is covered with a hard shell enveloped in the pulp

Stonehorse, stōn'hârs, n. a horse not castrated

Stonepit, stōn'pî, n. a quarry

Stonepitch, stōn'pîch, n. hard pitch

Stony, stōn'ê, a. made of stone; hard

Stood, stūd, the pret. of Stand

Stool, stōl, n. a seat without a back; evacuation

Stoolball, stōl'bâll, n. a play with balls

Stoop, stūp, v. to bend down; to yield; to submit—n. act of stooping; a measure of two quarts

Stop, stop, v. to hinder; close up—n. a pause or stand; prohibition; point in writing; a term in music

Stopcock, stop'kok, n. a pipe made to let out liquor, stopped by turning a cock

Stoppage, stop'pāj, n. an obstruction

Stoppie, stop'pl, n. that by which a hole or the mouth of a vessel is filled up

Storax, stō'rax, n. name of a tree and gum

Store, stōr, n. plenty; storehouse—v. to furnish; to stock

Storehouse, stōr'how, n. magazine [tures

Storied, stō'rid, a. adorned with historical pic-

Stork, stârk, n. a bird of passage

Storm, stârm, n. a tempest; assault—v. to attack by open force; to be in a rage

Stormy, stârm'ê, a. tempestuous

Story, stō're, n. history; tale; floor [in

Stove, stōv, n. a hot-house; a place to make fire

Stout, stowt, a. strong; lusty; valiant

Stoutly, stowt'lê, ad. lustily; boldly

Stow, stō, v. to lay up

Stowage, stō'āj, n. room for laying up; the state of being laid up [ly

Straddle, strad'dl, v. to walk wide and awkward-

Straggle, strag'gl, v. to wander; ramble

Straight, strât, a. not crooked—ad. immediately

Straighten, strât'n, v. to make straight

Straightways, strât'wâz, ad. immediately

Strain, strân, v. to squeeze through something;

to sprain; to overstretch; to make tight—a style of speaking; song; hurt

Strainer, strân'êr, n. an instrument of filtration

Strait, strât, a. narrow; close; strict—n. a narrow pass or frith

Straitly, strât'lê, ad. narrowly

Strand, strand, n. the verge of the sea or of any water—v. to drive or force a ship upon the shallows

Strange, strânj, a. foreign; odd; wonderful

Strangely, strânj'lê, ad. wonderfully

Stranger, strânj'êr, n. a foreigner; one unknown

Strangle, strang'gl, v. to choke

Strangles, strang'glz, n. swellings in a horse's throat

Strangulation, strang-gù-lâ'shun, n. suffocation

Strangury, strang'gu-rê, n. a difficulty of urine attended with pain

Strap, strap, n. a long slip of leather

Strappado, strap-pâ'dô, n. chastisement by blows

Strapping, strap'ping, a. vast; large

Strata, strâ'ta, n. beds; layers

Stratagem, strat'a-jem, n. an artifice; trick

Stratum, strât'tum, n. a bed; layer

Straw, strâ, n. the stalk on which corn grows

Strawberry, strâ'ber-rê, n. a fruit

Strawcoloured, strâ'kul-urd, a. of a light yellow

Stray, strâ, v. to wander; rove; err—n. any thing lost by wandering

Streak, strêk, n. a line of colour; stripe—v. to stripe; variegate

Streaky, strêk'ê, a. variegated; striped

Stream, strêm, n. a running water; current—v. to flow; to issue continually

Streamer, strêm'êr, n. an ensign; a flag

Street, strê, n. a paved way

Strength, strength, n. force; vigour; power

Strengthen, strength'n, v. to make or grow strong; to confirm

Strengthened, strength'n-êr, n. that which gives strength

Strenuous, stren'u-us, a. brave; active; zealous

Strenuously, stren'ú-us-lé, ad. vigorously
 Streperous, strep'er-us, a. loud ; noisy
 Stress, stress, n. importance ; force
 Stretch, strech, v. to extend ; to spread out—n. extension ; reach ; effort
 Strew, strō, v. to spread by scattering
 Stricken, strik'n, part. of Strike [with
 Strickle, strik'l, n. a thing to strike corn level
 Strict, strikt, a. exact ; severe ; close
 Strictly, strikt'lé, ad. exactly ; rigorously
 Stricture, strikt'úr, n. a contraction ; slight touch upon a subject
 Stride, strīd, v. to make long steps
 Strife, strīf, n. contention ; contest
 Strike, strik, v. to hit with a blow ; to dash
 Striking, strik'ing, a. affecting ; surprising
 String, string, n. a slender rope ; a fibre—v. to furnish with strings ; to make tense
 Stringed, stringd, a. having strings
 Stringent, strinj'ent, a. binding ; contracting
 Stringhalt, string'hált, n. a disorder in horses which makes them twitch up their legs
 Strip, strip, v. to make naked ; to divest ; to rob—n. a narrow shred
 Stripe, strīp, n. a line or variation of colour ; a blow ; a lash
 Stripling, strip'ling, n. a youth
 Strive, strīv, v. to struggle ; contend ; vie
 Stroke, strōk, n. a blow ; sound of a clock—v. to rub gently or tenderly in one direction
 Stroll, strōll, v. to wander ; to ramble
 Strong, strong, a. vigorous ; robust ; powerful
 Strongly, strong'lé, ad. powerfully ; vehemently
 Strophe, strō'fē, n. a stanza
 Strove, strōv, the pret. of Strive
 Strow, strō, v. to spread ; scatter loosely
 Struck, struk, the part. and pret. of Strike
 Structure, struk'túr, n. an edifice ; building
 Struggle, strug'gl, v. to strive ; contend—n. labour ; effort
 Strumous, strú'mus, a. having a swelling in the glands ; scrofulous

Strumpet, strum'pet, n. a prostitute
 Strung, strung, the pret. and part. of String
 Strut, strut, v. to walk with affected dignity
 Stub, stub, n. a log ; a block—v. to root up ; to extirpate
 Stubble, stub'bl, n. the stalks of corn left in the field by the reaper
 Stubborn, stub'born, a. obstinate ; harsh ; rough
 Stubbornly, stub'born-lé, ad. obstinately
 Stubnail, stub'nál, n. a nail broken off
 Stucco, stuk'kō, n. fine plaster for walls
 Stuck, stuk, the pret. and part. of Stick
 Stud, stud, n. a place for, or breed of, horses ; button for a shirt sleeve ; a nail
 Student, stū'dent, n. a bookish man ; scholar
 Studied, stud'id, a. learned ; versed in
 Studious, stū'dé-us, a. diligent ; fond of learning
 Studiously, stū'dé-us-lé, ad. attentively ; carefully
 Study, stud'é, n. application to books ; deep thought ; an apartment for books—v. to muse ; consider attentively ; to apply to
 Stuff, stuff, n. furniture ; goods ; cloth—v. to fill ; swell ; to feed gluttonously
 Stuffing, stuff'ing, n. that by which any thing is filled ; relishing ingredients put into meat
 Stum, stum, n. new or vapid wine
 Stumble, stum'bl, v. to trip in walking ; err
 Stump, stump, n. the remaining part of a joint or tree
 Stumpy, stump'é, a. full of stumps
 Stun, stun, v. to make senseless or giddy with a blow or noise
 Stung, stung, the pret. and part. of Sting
 Stunk, stungk, the pret. of Stink
 Stunt, stunt, v. to hinder from growth
 Stupe, stūp, n. cloth or flax dipped in warm medicaments for a hurt or sore—v. to foment
 Stupefaction, stū-pé-fak'shun, n. stupidity
 Stupendous, stū-pen'dus, a. wonderful ; amazing ; astonishing
 Stupid, stū'pid, a. dull ; heavy.

Stupidity, stû-pid'ê-tê, n. dulness
 Stupify, stû-pé-fi, v. to make stupid
 Stupor, stû-pur, n. a deprivation of sense
 Stuprate, stû-prât, v. to ravish; to violate
 Sturdiness, stur'dê-ness, n. stoutness
 Sturdy, stur'dê, a. hardy; stout; strong
 Sturgeon, stur-jûn, n. a sea-fish
 Sturk, sturk, n. a young ox or heifer
 Stutter, stut'tér, v. to stammer
 Sty, stî, n. a cabin to keep hogs in
 Stygian, stij'ê-an, a. hellish; infernal
 Style, stîl, n. manner of writing; title; a method of reckoning the year; a graving instrument—v. to call; name
 Styptic, stip'tik, a. astringent; of power to stanch blood
 Suasive, swâ'siv, a. having power to persuade
 Subacid, sub-as'id, a. sour in a small degree
 Subacrid, sub-ak'rid, a. sharp and pungent in a small degree
 Subaction, sub-ak'shun, n. the act of reducing
 Subaltern, sub'al-tern, a. inferior
 Subchanter, sub-chânt'ér, n. the deputy of a precentor
 Subdeacon, sub'dê-kn, n. in the Romish church the deacon's servant
 Subdean, sub'dên, n. a dean's deputy
 Subdiversify, sub-dê-ver'sê-fi, v. to diversify over again [more parts]
 Subdivide, sub-dê-vîd', v. to divide a part into
 Subdolous, sub'dô-lus, a. cunning; sly
 Subduce, sub-dûs', v. to take away [away]
 Subduction, sub-duk'shun, n. the act of taking
 Subdue, sub-dû', v. to conquer; tame
 Subduple, sub'dû-pl, } a. containing one
 Subduplicate, sub-dû'plê-kât, } part of two
 Subjacent, sub-jâ'sent, a. lying under
 Subject, sub-jekt', v. to put under; to make liable
 Subject, sub'jekt, a. placed under—n. one who lives under the dominion of another; the matter treated of

Subjection, sub-jek'shun, n. being under government [ject]
 Subjective, sub-jekt'iv, a. relating to the sub-
 Subjoin, sub-joyn', v. to add at the end
 Subitaneous, sub-ê-tî'nus, a. hasty; sudden
 Subjugate, sub-jû-gât, v. to conquer; subdue
 Subjugation, sub-jû-gâ'shun, n. the act of subduing
 Subjunction, sub-jungk'shun, n. the act of subjoining
 Subjective, sub-jungk'tiv, a. subjoined to something else [lined]
 Sublimable, sub-lîm'a-bl, a. possible to be sublimated
 Sublimate, sub'lê-mât, n. quicksilver raised in the retort [fire]
 Sublimate, sub'lê-mât, v. to raise by chymical
 Sublimation, sub-lê-mâ'shun, n. a chymical operation by fire; exaltation
 Sublime, sub-lîm', a. high in place or style; haughty—n. the grand or lofty style—v. to raise by fire
 Sublimely, sub-lîm'lc, ad. loftily
 Sublimity, sub-lîm'ê-tê, n. loftiness [tongue]
 Sublingual, sub-ling'gwal, a. placed under the
 Sublunary, sub'lû-na-rê, a. terrestrial; under the moon
 Submarine, sub-ma-rân', a. under the sea
 Submersion, sub-mêr'shun, n. the act of drowning
 Submiss, sub-miss', a. humble; obsequious
 Submission, sub-mîsh'un, n. obedience; resignation
 Submissive, sub-miss'iv, a. humble
 Submissively, sub-miss'iv-lê, ad. humbly
 Submit, sub-mît', v. to be subject; to refer to
 Submultiple, sub-mul'tê-pl, n. an even part; 3 is submultiple of 21
 Suboctave, sub-ok'tâv, }
 Suboctuple, sub-ok-tû-pl, } a. one out of eight
 Subordinacy, sub-âr'dê-nan-sê, n. the state of being subject
 Subordinate, sub-âr'dê-mât, a. inferior in order

Subordinately, sub-âr-dé-nât-lê, ad. in a series regularly descending

Subordination, sub-or-dé-nâ'shun, n. a state of being inferior

Suborn, sub-ârn', v. to procure by false means

Subpoena, sub-pé'na, n. a writ commanding attendance [part out of four

Subquadruple, sub-kwâd'rû-pl, a. containing one

Subquintuple, sub-kwin'tû-pl, n. one part out of five

Subscribe, sub-skrib', v. to attest; to consent to by underwriting the name; to limit

Subscription, sub-skrip'shun, n. an underwriting; the money or consent subscribed for carrying on any affair; submission

Subsecutive, sub-sek'û-tiv, a. following in train

Subsequence, sub-sé-kwens, n. the state of following

Subsequent, sub-sé-kwent, a. following in train or order [quence

Subsequently, sub-sé-kwent-lê, ad. in consequence

Subserviency, sub-ser'vé-en-sé, n. instrumental fitness for use

Subservient, sub-ser'vé-ent, a. subordinate

Subside, sub-sîd', v. to sink

Subsidiary, sub-sîd'ya-rê, a. assistant

Subsidy, sub-sé-dé, n. aid in money

Subsign, sub-sîn', v. to sign under

Subsist, sub-sîst', v. to have means to live; to be maintained

Subsistence, sub-sîst'ens, n. means of support

Subsistent, sub-sîst'ent, a. having real being

Substance, sub'stans, n. being; essential part; body; wealth; means of life

Substantial, sub-stan'shal, a. real; solid [lity

Substantiality, sub-stan-shê-al'ê-tê, n. materia-

Substantiate, sub-stan'shê-ât, v. to make to exist

Substantive, sub'stan-tiv, n. a noun betokening the thing, not a quality

Substitute, sub'stê-tût, n. one acting for another

Subtract, sub-strakt', } v. to take away part

Subtract, sub-trakt', } from the whole

Subtraction, sub-strak'shun, } n. the act of ta-

Subtraction, sub-trak'shun, } king part from the whole

Substruction, sub-struk'shun, n. underbuilding

Subsultory, sub'sul-tur-ê, a. bounding; moving by starts

Subtend, sub-tend', v. to be extended over

Subtense, sub-tens', n. the chord of an arch

Subterfuge, sub'ter-fûj, n. a shift; evasion

Subterraneous, sub-ter-râ'nyus, a. lying under the earth [ground

Subterranean, sub-ter-ran'ê-tê, n. a place under

Subtile, sub'til, a. thin; piercing; sly

Subtiley, sub'til-lê, ad. finely; artfully

Subtiliate, sub-til'yât, v. to make thin

Subtily, sub'til-tê, n. thinness; cunning

Subtle, sut'l, a. artful; cunning

Subtlety, sut'l-tê, n. artfulness; cunning

Subversion, sub-ver'shun, n. overthrow; ruin

Subversive, sub-ver'siv, a. having a tendency to overturn

Subvert, sub-vert', v. to destroy; to overthrow

Suburb, sub'urb, n. the outparts of a city

Succedaneous, suk-sê-dâ'nyus, a. supplying the place of something else

Succedaneum, suk-sê-dâ'nê-um, n. that which is put to serve for something else [per

Succeed, suk-sêd', v. to follow in order; to prosper

Success, suk-sess', n. prosperity

Successful, suk-sess'ful, a. happy; prosperous; fortunate

Successfully, suk-sess'fûl-lê, ad. auspiciously

Succession, suk-sesh'un, n. a regular and orderly series; a rightful inheritance; a lineage, &c.

Successive, suk-sess'iv, a. following in order

Successively, suk-sess'iv-lê, ad. in uninterrupted order [another

Successor, suk'sess-ur, n. one who succeeds to

Succinct, suk-singkt', a. girded up; concise

Succinctly, suk-singkt'lê, ad. briefly

Succory, suk'kur-ê, n. a plant

Succour, suk'kur, v. to help—n. aid; assistance

Succulent, suk'kù-lent, a. juicy
Succumb, suk-kumb', v. to yield; to sink under difficulty
Such, shùch, pron. of that kind
Suck, suk, v. to draw in; to take milk from the teat of a female
Sucker, suk'ér, n. any thing that draws; part of a pump; a young twig shooting from the stock
Sucket, suk'et, n. a sweetmeat
Suckle, suk l, v. to nurse at the breast
Suckling, suk'ling, n. a young creature yet fed by the pap
Suction, suk'shun, n. the act of sucking
Sudation, sú-dá'shun, n. sweat
Sudatory, sú-da-tur-é, n. sweetening bath
Sudden, sud'den, a. without notice; rash
Suddenly, sud'den-lé, ad. in an unexpected manner [sweat
Sudorific, sú-dò-rif'ik, a. provoking or causing
Suds, sudz, n. a lizivium of soap and water
Sue, sú, v. to prosecute by law; to beg
Suet, sú'et, n. hard fat
Suety, sú'et-é, a. consisting of suet
Suffer, suff'ér, v. to bear; allow
Sufferable, suff'ér-a-bl, a. tolerable
Suffrance, suff'ér-ans, n. permission; pain
Suffering, suff'ér-ing, n. pain suffered
Suffice, suf-fiz', v. to be enough
Sufficiency, suf-fish'en-sé, n. enough
Sufficient, suf-fish'ent, a. equal to; enough
Sufficiently, suf-fish'ent-lé, ad. enough
Suffocate, suf-fò-kát, v. to choke; to strangle
Suffocation, suf-fò-ká'shun, n. the act of choking
Suffragan, suf'fra-gan, n. a bishop subordinate to an archbishop
Suffrage, suf'fráj, n. a vote; voice
Suffumigation, suf-fú-mé-gá'shun, n. a fume raised by heat [ture or blush
Suffuse, suf-fúg', v. to spread over with tinc-
Suffusion, suf-fú'zhun, n. an overspreading with any thing

Sug, sug, n. a worm
Sugar, shùg'ar, n. the native salt of the sugarcane
Sugary, shùg'ar-é, a. sweet
Suggest, sug-jest', v. to hint; intimate
Suggestion, sug-jest'yan, n. a hint
Suicide, sú'è-sid, n. self-murder
Suit, sùt, n. a set; series; retinue; courtship; petition; course of law—v. to fit; to be fitted to
Suitable, sùt'a-bl, a. agreeable to
Suitably, sùt'a-blé, ad. agreeably
Suite, swét, n. retinue; series
Suiter, } sùt'ur, n. a petitioner; a wooer
Suitor, }
Suitress, sùt'ress, n. a female supplicant
Sulky, sul'ké, a. silent; sullen; sour; morose; obstinate
Sullen, sul'en, a. gloomy; obstinate
Sullenly, sul'en-lé, ad. gloomily
Sullenness, sul'en-ness, n. moroseness
Sully, sul'lé, v. to soil; spot
Sulphur, sul'fur, n. brimstone
Sulphury, sul'fur-é, } a. containing sul-
Sulphurous, sul'fur-us, } phur; partaking
Sulphureous, sul-fá-ré-us, } of sulphur
Sultan, sul'tan, n. the Turkish emperor
Sultana, sul-tá'na, } n. the queen of an eas-
Sultaness, sul'ta-ness, } tern emperor
Sultry, sul'tré, a. hot and close
Sum, sum, n. a certain quantity of money; the whole of any thing—v. to compute
Sumless, sum'less, a. not to be computed
Summary, sum'ma-ré, a. short; brief; compendious—n. a compendium; abstract; abridgment [year
Summer, sum'mér, n. the second season of the Summerhouse, sum'mér-hous, n. an apartment in a garden used in the summer [head
Summer-set, sum'mér-set, n. a leap heels over
Summit, sum'mit, n. the utmost height; top
Summon, sum'mun, v. to call with authority

Summons, sum'munz, n. a call of authority
 Sumpter, sum'tér, n. a horse that carries clothes
 or furniture

Sumption, sum'shun, n. the act of assuming
 Sumptuary, sum'tù-a-ré, a. regulating the cost
 of life

Sumptuous, sum'tù-us, a. costly
 Sumptuously, sum'tù-us-lé, ad. expensively
 Sun, sun, n. the luminary of the day; sunny
 place

Sunbeam, sun'bém, n. ray of the sun
 Sunburnt, sun'brnt, part. tanned with the sun
 Sunday, sun'dá, n. the Christian Sabbath
 Sunder, sun'dér, v. to part
 Sundial, sun'di-al, n. a plane to shew time by
 the sun

Sundry, sun'dré, a. several; many
 Sunflower, sun'flaw-ér, n. a plant
 Sung, sung, the pret. and part. of Sing
 Sunk, sungk, the pret. and part. of Sink
 Sunless, sun'less, a. wanting sun [sun
 Sunny, sun'né, a. bright; clear; exposed to the
 Sunrise, sun'ríz, } n. morning; the ap-
 Sunrising, sun'ríz-ing, } pearance of the sun;
 the east

Sunset, sun'set, n. close of the day
 Sunshine, sun'shín, n. action of the sun
 Sunshiny, sun'shín-é, a. bright with the sun
 Sup, sup, v. to eat supper; to drink by mouth-
 fuls—a small draught

Superable, sú-per-a-bl, a. conquerable
 Superabundance, sú-per-a-bun'dans, n. more
 than enough

Superabundant, sú-per-a-bun'dant, a. being
 more than enough

Superadd, sú-per-add', v. to add over and above
 Superaddition, sú-per-ad-dish'un, n. that which
 is added [age

Superannuate, sú-per-an-nú-ít, v. to impair by
 Superb, sú-perb', a. grand; pompous; lofty
 Supercargo, sú-per-kár-gó, n. an officer to ma-
 nage the trade of a ship

Supercelestial, sú-pen-sè-lé'styal, a. placed above
 the firmament

Supercilious, sú-per-sil'yus, a. haughty [ously
 Superciliously, sú-per-sil'yus-lé, ad. contemptu-
 Supereminence, sú-per-em'é-nens, n. uncommon
 degree of eminence

Supereminent, sú-per-em'é-nent, a. eminent in
 a high degree [than duty

Supererogate, sú-per-er'ó-gāt, v. to do more
 Supererogation, sú-per-er'ó-gā'shun, n. a doing
 more than duty [ly excellent

Superexcellent, sú-per-ex'sel-lent, a. uncommon-
 Superfice, sú-per-fis, } n. outside; surface
 Superficies, sú-per-fish'iz, }
 Superficial, sú-per-fish'al, a. lying on the sur-
 face; shallow

Superfine, sú-per-fín', a. eminently fine
 Superfluitant, sú-per-flū'é-tant, a. floating above
 Superfluity, sú-per-flū'é-té, n. more than enough
 Superfluous, sú-per-flū-us, a. exuberant; more
 than enough; unnecessary

Superflux, sú-per-flux, n. that which is more than
 is wanted

Superincumbent, sú-per-in-kum'bent, a. lying
 on the top of something else

Superinduce, sú-per-in-dūs', v. to bring in as
 an addition

Superintend, sú-per-in-ténd', v. to oversee
 Superintendency, sú-per-in-tend'en-sé, n. the
 act of overseeing [see

Superintendent, sú-per-in-tend'ent, n. an over-
 Superiority, sú-pé-ré-or'é-té, n. a being greater
 Superior, sú-pé-ré-ur, a. higher

Superlative, sú-per-la-tiv, a. implying or expres-
 sing the highest degree [world

Superlunar, sú-per-lū'nar, a. above the moon or
 Supernal, sú-per-nal, a. celestial

Supernatant, sú-per-nā'tant, a. swimming above
 Supernatural, sú-per-nat'ú-ral, a. above nature

Supernumerary, sú-per-nū-mer-a-ré, a. above a
 stated number [purging

Superpurgation, sú-per-pur-gā'shun, n. an over-

Superscribe, sù-per-skrib', v. to inscribe upon the top or outside

Superscription, sù-per-skrip'shun, n. a writing on the outside

Supersede, sù-per-sēd', v. to set aside

Superstition, sù-per-stish'un, n. false devotion or religion {perstition

Superstitious, sù-per-stish'us, a. addicted to superstition

Superstrain, sù-per-strān', v. to strain too much

Superstruct, sù-per-strukt', v. to build upon any thing

Superstructure, sù-per-strukt'ur, n. what is built on any thing {neous addition

Supervene, sù-per-vēn', v. to come as an extra-

Supervenant, sù-per-vēnyent, a. added; additional {pervening

Supervention, sù-per-ven'shun, n. the act of supervising

Supervise, sù-per-vīz', v. to oversee

Supervisor, sù-per-vīz'ur, n. an overseer

Supine, sù-pīn', a. indolent; careless; lying with the face upward

Supine, sù-pīn, n. in grammar, a verbal noun

Supinely, sù-pīn'lē, ad. indolently

Supineness, sù-pīn'ness, n. indolence; laziness

Supper, sup'pēr, n. the evening repast

Supperless, sup'pēr-less, a. wanting supper

Supplant, sup-plant', v. to displace by craft

Supple, sup'pl, a. pliant; flexible

Supplement, sup'plē-ment, n. an addition to supply defects

Supplemental, sup-plē-men'tal, } a. addi-

Supplementary, sup-plē-men'ta-rē, } tional; such as may supply the place of what is lost

Suppletory, sup'plē-tur-ē, n. what fills up deficiencies

Suppliant, sup'plē-ant, a. entreating

Suppliant, sup'plē-ant, } n. a petitioner

Supplicant, sup'plē-kant, } n. a petitioner

Supplicate, sup'plē-kāt, v. to implore

Supplication, sup-plē-kā'shun, n. a petition humbly delivered {relief of want

Supply, sup-plī', v. to relieve; to furnish—n.

Support, sup-pōrt', n. a prop; supply—v. to keep up; to sustain

Supportable, sup-pōrt'a-bl, a. tolerable

Supporter, sup-pōrt'ēr, n. one who supports; a prop {proof; to imagine

Suppose, sup-pōz', v. to lay down without

Supposition, sup-pō-zish'un, n. something supposed; hypothesis

Supposititious, sup-pōz-ē-tish'us, a. not genuine

Supposititiousness, sup-pōz-ē-tish'us-ness, n. state of being counterfeit {conceal

Suppress, sup-press', v. to crush; subdue; to

Suppression, sup-presh'un, n. the act of suppressing {matter

Suppurate, sup'pū-rāt, v. to generate pus or

Suppuration, sup-pū-rā'shun, n. a ripening to matter or pus {pus

Suppurative, sup'pū-ra-tiv, a. tending to form

Supputation, sup-pū-tā'shun, n. reckoning

Suppute, sup-pūt', v. to reckon

Supremacy, sù-prem'a-sē, n. highest place; highest authority

Supreme, sù-prem', a. highest in authority

Supremely, sù-prem'lē, ad. in the highest degree

Sural, sū'ral, a. being in the calf of the leg

Surance, shūr'ans, n. warrant; security

Surcease, sur-sēs', v. to cease; to stop

Surcharge, sur-chārg', v. to overcharge

Surcingle, sur-sīng-gl, n. a girth; a girdle

Surcle, sur'kl, n. a shoot; a twig; a sucker

Surcoat, sar'kōt, n. a short coat worn over the rest of the dress

Surd, surd, a. deaf; unheard; not expressed

Sure, shūr, a. certain; safe; firm

Surely, shūr'lē, ad. certainly; doubtlessly

Suretyship, shūr'tē-ship, n. the office of a surety or bondsman

Surety, shūr'tē, n. certainty; safety; cautioner

Surface, sur'fās, n. superficies; outside

Surfeit, sur'fit, v. to make sick with eating—n. sickness or satiety caused by overfulness

Surge, surj, n. a swelling wave

Surgeon, sur'jun, n. one skilled in surgery
Surgery, sur'jér-é, n. the act of curing by manual operation

Surgy, surj'è, a. rising in billows

Surly, sur'lé, a. gloomily morose; uncivil

Surmise, sur-miz', n. imperfect notion—v. to suspect; to imagine imperfectly.

Surmount, sur-mownt', v. to overcome; to rise above

Surmountable, sur-mownt'a-bl, a. conquerable

Surname, sur'nām, n. a family name

Surpass, sur-pās', v. to excel; go beyond

Surplice, sur-plis, n. a minister's white garment

Surplus, sur-plus, n. an overplus

Surprise, sur-priz', n. a sudden perplexity; the state of being taken unawares; astonishment—v. to take unawares

Surrender, sur-ren'dér, v. to yield up—n. the act of yielding.

Surreption, sur-rep'shun, n. a surprise; sudden and unperceived invasion

Surreptitious, sur-rep-tish'us, a. done by stealth; gotten fraudulently

Surrogate, sur-rô-gât, n. a deputy

Surround, sur-rownd', v. to environ [root

Sursolid, sur-sol'id, n. the fourth power of any

Surtout, sur'tût, n. a great coat

Survene, sur-vên', v. to supervene

Survey, sur-vā', v. to overlook; view

Survey, sur-vā, n. view; prospect

Surveyor, sur-vā'ur, n. an overseer; a measurer of land, &c.

Survive, sur-viv', v. to live after; to outlive

Survivor, sur-viv'ur, n. the longest liver

Survivorship, sur-viv'ur-ship, n. the state of outliving another [admitting

Susceptibility, sus-sep-tè-bil'è-tè, n. quality of

Susceptible, sus-sep-tè-bl, a. capable of admitting

Susception, sus-sep'shun, n. act of taking

Susceptive, sus-sep'tiv, a. able to admit

Susceptient, sus-sip'è-ent, n. one who takes

Suscitate, sus-sé-tāf, v. to rouse

Suspect, sus-pekt', v. to imagine guilty without proof; to hold uncertain; to imagine with a degree of fear and jealousy what is not known

Suspend, sus-pend', v. to hang; to put off; to delay

Suspense, sus-pens', n. uncertainty

Suspension, sus-pen'shun, n. hanging up; a ceasing for a time; the being suspended from an office

Suspicion, sus-pish'un, n. the act of suspecting

Suspicious, sus-pish'us, a. inclined to suspect; liable to suspicion

Suspuration, sus-pé-rā'shun, n. a sigh

Suspire, sus-plr', v. to sigh

Sustain, sus-tān', v. to bear; maintain

Sustenance, sus-tè-nans, n. support

Sutler, sut'lér, n. a man who sells provisions

Suture, sū'tūr, n. a sewing of wounds

Swab, swāb, n. an ordinary mop

Swabber, swāb'bér, n. a sweeper of decks on shipboard

Swaddle, swā'd'dl, v. to swathe—n. clothes bound round the body

Swag, swag, v. to sink down by its weight

Swagger, swag'gér, v. to bully; to be turbulently proud

Swain, swān, n. a pastoral youth; a young man

Swallow, swā'l'lo, n. a small bird; the throat—v. to take down the throat; to take in

Swam, swam, the pret. of Swim

Swamp, swāmp, n. a marsh; a fen

Swampy, swāmp'è, a. hoggy; fenny

Swan, swān, n. a large water fowl

Swanskin, swān'skin, n. a kind of soft flannel

Swap, swāp, ad. hastily—v. to exchange

Sward, swārd, n. green turf

Sware, swār, the pret. of Swear

Swarm, swārm, n. a multitude; crowd

Swarthy, swār'thè, a. dusky; tawny

Swash, swāsh, v. to make a great clatter or noise. Not in use

Swathe, swāth, v. to bind, as a child, with hands and rollers
 Sway, swā, v. to govern; direct—n. power; influence; rule
 Swear, swār, v. to declare upon oath
 Sweat, swet, v. to emit moisture; to toil—n. matter from the pores; toil
 Sweaty, swet'ē, a. moist with sweat
 Sweep, swēp, v. to clean with a broom; to carry with pomp; to rub over—n. direction of a motion
 Sweepings, swēp'ings, n. what is swept away
 Sweepnet, swēp'net', n. a net that takes in a great compass
 Sweepstake, swēp'stāk, n. a man that wins all; a prize at a race [violence
 Sweepy, swēp'ē, a. passing with great speed and
 Sweet, swēt, a. luscious to the taste, smell, ear, or eye; pleasing; fine; mild; fresh [calf
 Sweetbread, swēt'bred, n. the pancreas of the
 Sweetbrier, swēt'brī'ēr, n. a fragrant shrub
 Sweeten, swēt'n, v. to make or grow sweet
 Sweetheart, swēt'härt, n. a lover or mistress
 Sweeting, swēt'ing, n. a word of endearment
 Sweetish, swēt'ish, a. somewhat sweet
 Sweetly, swēt'lē, ad. in a sweet manner [sugar
 Sweetmeat, swēt'mēt, n. fruits preserved with
 Sweetwilliam, swēt-wil'yam, n. a plant
 Sweetwillow, swēt-wil'lō, n. a Dutch myrtle
 Swell, swell, v. to grow bigger; to be proud; to aggravate—n. extension of bulk
 Swelling, swell'ing, n. morbid tumour
 Swelter, swel'tēr, v. to be pained with heat
 Sweltry, swel'trē, a. suffocating with heat
 Swept, swept, the part. and pret. of Sweep
 Swerve, swerv, v. to wander; rove
 Swift, swift, a. quick; fleet; speedy
 Swiftly, swift'lē, ad. fleetly
 Swig, swig, v. to drink by large draughts
 Swill, swill, v. to drink luxuriously
 Swim, swim, v. to float on the water; to be dizzy—n. the bladder of fishes

Swindle, swin'dl, v. to cheat, under pretence of trading [of Sow
 Swine, swin, n. a hog; a pig; a sow—the pl.
 Swineherd, swin'herd, n. a keeper of hogs
 Swing, swing, v. to wave loosely in the air—a. unrestrained liberty; a line on which any thing hangs loose, or on which persons are awayed to and fro for exercise or amusement
 Swinge, swinj, v. to whip; punish
 Swinging, swing'ing, a. great; huge [swine
 Swinish, swin'ish, a. befitting or resembling
 Switch, swich, n. a small flexible twig [another
 Swivel, swiv'l, n. a thing to turn round within
 Swobber, swob'bēr, n. a sweeper of the deck
 Swollen, } swōln, the part. of Swell
 Sworn, }
 Swoon, swūn, v. to faint—n. a fainting fit
 Swoop, swūp, n. the sudden fall of a bird of prey upon his quarry—v. to prey upon; to catch up
 Swap, swop, v. to exchange
 Sword, sōrd, n. a well-known weapon
 Swordlaw, sōrd'lā, n. violence
 Swordsman, sōrds'man, n. a fighting man
 Swordplayer, sōrd'plā'ēr, n. fencer
 Swore, swōr, the pret. of Swear
 Sworn, swōrn, part. of Swear
 Swum, swum, pret. and part. of Swim
 Swing, swung, pret. and part. of Swing
 Sycamore, sik'ā-mōr, n. a tree
 Sycophant, sik'ō-fant, n. a flatterer
 Sycophantic, sik'ō-fan'tik, a. flattering
 Syllabic, syl-lab'ik, a. pertaining to syllables
 Syllable, sil'lā-bl, n. an articulation in a word
 Syllabus, sil'lā-bus, n. the heads of a discourse
 Syllogism, sil'lō-jizm, n. an argument composed of three propositions
 Syllogistical, sil-lō-jis'tē-kal, a. consisting of a syllogism
 Sylph, silf, n. a fairy nymph
 Sylvan, sil'van, n. a wood-god; a satyr
 Symbol, sim'būl, n. an abstract; a type

Symbolical, sim-bol'è-kal, a. typical
 Symbolize, sim'bô-liz, v. to represent
 Symmetrical, sim-met'rè-kal, a. proportionate
 Symmetry, sim'mè-trè, n. proportion
 Sympathetic, sim-pa-thet'ik, a. having mutual sensation or feeling
 Sympathize, sim'pa-thiz, v. to feel with or for
 Sympathy, sim'pa-thè, n. fellow-feeling
 Symphonious, sim-fô'nyus, a. harmonious
 Symphony, sim-fô-nè, n. harmony of mingled sounds
 Symptom, sim'tum, n. a sign; token
 Symptomatic, sim-tò-mat'ik, a. happening concurrently or occasionally
 Synagogue, sin'a-gog, n. an assembly of the Jews to worship
 Synalepha, sin-a-jè'fa, n. a contraction or excision of a syllable
 Synchroism, sing'krò-nizm, n. concurrence of
 Syncope, sing'kò-pè, n. fainting fit; contraction
 Syncopeist, sing'kò-pist, n. a contractor of words
 Syndic, sin'dik, n. a deputy; magistrate
 Syndrome, sin'drò-mè, n. concurrent action
 Synecdoche, sè-nek'dò-kè, n. a figure by which part is taken for the whole, or the whole for a part
 Synod, sin'ud, n. an ecclesiastical assembly
 Synodical, sè-nod'è-kal, a. relating to a synod
 Synonyme, sin'ò-nim, n. a word having the same signification with another word
 Synonymous, sè-non'è-mus, a. of the same signification or meaning
 Synopsis, sè-nop'is, n. a general view
 Syntax, sin'tax, n. a system; a construction of words
 Synthesis, sin'thè-sis, n. the act of joining; op-
 Synthetical, sin-thet'è-kal, a. conjoining; com-
 pounding; opposed to analytical
 Syphon, sî'fun, n. a tube; a pipe
 Syringe, sî'inj, n. a pipe to squirt liquor with
 Syrtis, ser'tis, n. a quicksand; a bog
 System, sis'tem, n. a scheme; theory; method

Systematical, sis-tè-mat'è-kal, a. methodical
 Systole, sis'tò-lè, n. in physiology, a contraction of the heart; in grammar, the shortening of a long syllable

T

TABBY, tab'bè, n. a kind of silk—a brindled
 Tabefy, tab'è-fî, v. to waste by disease
 Tabernacle, tab'er-na-kl, n. temporary habitation; a place of worship—v. to dwell
 Tabid, tab'id, a. wasted by disease
 Tabbature, tab'la-tür, n. paintings on walls or
 Table, tã'bl, n. any flat surface; piece of furniture on which meals are served up, &c.; an index; synopsis—v. to board; to set down
 Tablecloth, tã'bl-kloth, n. linen spread on a table
 Tablet, tab'let, n. a small level surface
 Tabour, tã'bur, n. a drum beaten with one stick, to accompany a pipe
 Tabular, tab'ù-lar, a. formed in squares
 Tacit, tas'it, a. silent; implied; not expressed by words
 Tacitly, tas'it-lè, ad. silently
 Taciturnity, tas-è-tür'nè-tè, n. habitual silence
 Tack, tak, v. to fasten; join; to turn a ship—
 n. a small nail; turn of a ship
 Tackle, tak'l, n. the ropes of a ship
 Tackling, tak'ling, n. furniture of the mast
 Tactic, tak'tik, a. relating to the art of ranging a battle
 Tactics, tak'tiks, n. the art of ranging men in
 Tactile, tak'til, a. susceptible of touch
 Tadpole, tad'pòl, n. a young shapeless frog or
 Taffeta, taf'fè-ta, n. a thin silk
 Tag, tag, n. a point of metal at the end of a lace—v. to fit on a tag; to join
 Tail, tãl, n. the extremity or hinder part of any thing

Tailor, tã'lär, n. one whose business is to make clothes
 Taint, tãnt, v. to infect; stain
 Tainture, tãnt'ür, n. taint; tinge [ved
 Take, tãk, v. to receive; seize; to be well received
 Taken, tãk'n, the part-of Take
 Taking, tãk'ing, n. seizure; distress [koned
 Tale, tãl, n. a narrative; a story; number rec-
 Talebearer, tãl'bär-ër, n. an officious informer
 Talent, tal'ent, n. a certain weight or sum; faculty; nature
 Talisman, tal'iz-man, n. a magical character
 Talk, tãk, v. to speak; prattle—n. conversation; report; rumour; a kind of stone
 Talkative, tãk'a-tiv, a. full of prate
 Talker, tãk'ër, n. one who talks; boaster; a bragging fellow
 Tall, tãll, a. high in stature; lofty
 Tallow, tal'ló, n. the hard fat of an animal
 Tallow-chandler, tal'ló-chãnd-lër, n. one who makes candles of tallow
 Tally, tal'lé, n. any thing made to suit another—v. to fit or be fitted [tions
 Talmud, tal'mud, n. the book of Jewish tradition
 Tallness, tãll'ness, n. height of stature
 Talon, tal'un, n. the claw of a bird of prey
 Tamarind, tam'a-rind, n. a tree; the fruit of it
 Tambarine, tam-ba-rén, n. a tabour
 Tame, tãm, a. not wild; subdued; gentle—v. to subdue; to make gentle
 Tamely, tãm'lé, ad. not wildly; meanly
 Tameness, tãm'ness, n. the quality of being tame
 Tamper, tam'për, v. to meddle with unskillfully or unnecessarily [the sun
 Tan, tap, v. to imbue with bark; to burn with
 Tang, tang, n. a strong taste; something that leaves a sting or pain behind it
 Tangent, tan'jent, n. a right line perpendicularly raised on the extremity of a radius, which touches a circle so as not to cut it
 Tangible, tan'jé-bl, a. perceptible by the touch
 Tangle, tang'gl, v. to embroil—n. a knot

Tank, tangk, n. a large cistern or basin
 Tankard, tangk'ard, n. a large vessel with a cover [leathe
 Tanner, tan'nër, n. one whose trade is to tan
 Tanpit, tan'pit, n. the pit in which leather is tanned
 Tansy, tan'sé, n. a plant
 Tantalize, tan'ta-liz, v. to torment with false hopes; to tease by the shew of pleasures which cannot be reached or obtained
 Tantamount, tan'ta-mownt, a. equivalent
 Tantivy, tan-tiv'é, ad. with haste
 Tap, tap, v. to touch lightly; to pierce—n. a gentle blow; a small pipe
 Tape, tãp, n. a narrow fillet; a band
 Taper, tãp'ër, n. a wax candle—a conical
 Tapestry, tap'es-trë, n. cloth woven in regular figures
 Tapster, tap'stër, n. one who taps or draws drink
 Tar, tãr, n. the juice of pines; a sailor
 Tarantula, ta-ran'tù-la, n. an insect
 Tardily, tãr'dé-lé, ad. slowly
 Tardy, tãr'dé, a. slow; dilatory; late
 Tare, tãr, n. a weed; an allowance in weight for the box, &c. in which any thing is contained
 Target, tãr'get, n. a kind of buckler or shield
 Tarriff, tar'iff, n. a cartel of commerce
 Tarnish, tãr'nish, v. to sully; soil
 Tarprawling, tãr-pãl'ing, n. tarred canvass; a sailor, in contempt
 Tarriance, tar'rè-ans, n. stay; delay
 Tarry, tar'ré, v. to stay
 Tarsel, tãr'sal, n. a kind of hawk
 Tart, tãrt, a. sour; keen—n. a small fruit pie
 Tartane, tãr'tàn, n. a kind of small ship with one mast and a three-cornered sail
 Tartar, tãr'tar, n. a native of Tartary; wine lees
 Tartarean, tãr-tã'rè-an, a. hellish
 Tartareous, tãr-tã'rè-us, a. hellish
 Tartarous, tãr'tar-us, a. containing tartar
 Tartly, tãrt'lé, ad. sharply; sourly

Task, tās̄k, n. an employment; business imposed

Tassel, tas'sel, n. an ornamental bunch of silk, or glittering substances

Taste, tās̄t, v. to perceive and distinguish by the palate—n. the act of tasting; discernment; experiment; intellectual relish

Tasteless, tās̄t'less, a. having no relish

Tatter, tat'tēr, v. to rend—n. a rag

Tatterdemalion, tat-tēr-dē-mal'yun, n. a ragged fellow

Tattle, tat'tl, v. to talk idly; to prate

Tattler, tat'tlēr, n. an idle talker; a prater

Tattoo, tat-tū', n. a drum beating to quarters

Tavern, tav'ern, n. a house where wine is sold

Taught, tāt, pret. and part. of Teach

Taunt, tānt, v. to insult; to rovide

Tauntingly, tānt'ing-lē, ad. with insult

Tautological, tā-tō-loj'ē-kal, a. repeating the same thing

Tautology, tā-tol'ō-jē, n. repetition of the same words

Tautophony, tā-tof'ō-nē, n. a successive repetition of the same sound

Taw, tā, v. to dress white leather—n. a marble; a game with marbles

Tawdry, tā'drē, a. meanly showy

Tawny, tā'nē, a. yellow, like tanned leather

Tax, tax, n. an impost; a tribute—v. to lay a tax; to censure; to accuse

Taxable, tax'a-bl, a. that may be taxed

Taxation, tax-ā'shun, n. the act of taxing; impost; accusation

Tea, tē, n. a Chinese plant; an infusion of it

Teach, tēch, v. to instruct; to inform

Toague, tēg, n. a word of contempt used for an Irishman

Teal, tēl, n. a wild fowl

Team, tēm, n. a farmer's waggon

Tear, tēr, n. water from the eye

Tear, tār, v. to pull in pieces; to rave—n. a rent; a fissure

Tearful, tēr'fūl, a. weeping; full of tears

Tease, tēz, v. to comb wool; to vex

Teasel, tē'z'l, n. a plant useful in dressing cloth

Teat, tēt, n. the dug of a beast

Technical, tek'nē-kal, a. belonging to arts

Techy, tek'hē, a. peevish; fretful

Tectonic, tek-ton'ik, a. pertaining to building

Ted, ted, v. to lay grass newly known in rows

Te deum, tē-dē'um, n. a hymn sung in the liturgy expressive of thanksgiving

Tedious, tē'dyus, a. slow; dilatory [to weary

Tediously, tē'dyus-lē, ad. in such a manner as

Teem, tēm, v. to bring young; to be full

Teemful, tēm'fūl, a. pregnant

Teemless, tēm'less, a. unfruitful

Teens, tēnz, n. pl. the years between 12 and 20

Teeth, tēth, the pl. of Tooth

Teeth, tēth, v. to breed teeth

Tegument, teg'ū-ment, n. cover

Teint, tint, n. colour; touch; shade

Telegraph, tel'ē-graf, n. a signal-post, by which distinct intelligence is conveyed to distant parts of the country

Telescope, tel'ē-skōp, n. a glass used for distant views

Tell, tell, v. to utter; inform; count

Telltale, tell'tāl, n. an officious informer

Temerarious, tem-er-ā'rē-us, a. rash

Temerity, tē-mer'ē-tē, n. rashness; unreasonable contempt of danger

Temper, tem'pēr, v. to qualify; to mollify—n. a due mixture of contrary qualities; disposition of mind; quality of metals

Temperament, tem'per-a-ment, n. constitution

Temperance, tem'per-ans, n. moderation of appetite or passion

Temperate, tem'per-āt, a. moderate [rately

Temperately, tem'per-āt-lē, ad. calmly; moderately

Temperature, tem'per-a-tūr, n. constitution of nature; moderation

Tempest, tem'pest, n. tumult; violent wind

Tempestuous, tem-pest'ū-us, a. stormy

Templar, tem'plar, n. a student in the law
 Temple, tem'pl, n. a church; the side of the head
 Temporal, tem'pó-ral, a. measured by time; not
 eternal; not ecclesiastical; not spiritual; placed
 at the temples

Temporality, tem'pó-ral'é-té, n. secular posses-
 sions; not ecclesiastical rights [this life]
 Temporally, tem'pó-ral-lý, ad. with respect to
 Temporary, tem'pó-ra-ré, a. lasting only for a
 limited time

Temporize, tem'pó-riz, v. to comply with the
 times or occasions; to delay

Tempt, temt, v. to solicit to ill; entice; try
 Temptation, tem-tá'shun, n. the act of tempt-
 ing; a trial of our virtue

Ten, ten, a. twice five

Tenable, ten'a-bl, a. that may be held or kept
 Tenacious, té-ná'shus, a. cohesive; obstinate;
 holding fast an opinion or privilege

Tenacity, té-nas'é-té, n. stiffness in opinion; ad-
 herence

Tenant, ten'ant, n. one that rents of another
 Tenantable, ten'ant-a-bl, a. fit to be inhabited

Tenantless, ten'ant-less, a. unoccupied; unpos-
 sessed

Tench, tench, n. a pond-fish [wards

Tend, tend, v. to attend; wait; to move for-

Tendance, tend'ans, n. attendance

Tendence, tend'ens, } n. drift; course; direc-
 Tendency, tend'en-sé, } tion

Tender, ten'dér, a. soft; easily pained; young—
 v. to offer; to regard with kindness—n. a
 proposal for acceptance; a small ship attend-
 ing on a larger

Tender-hearted, ten'dér-hárt'ed, a. compassion-
 ate; kind [deer; a fondling

Tenderling, ten'dér-ling, n. the first horns of a

Tenderly, ten'dér-lý, ad. gently; softly; kindly

Tendinous, ten'din-us, a. sinewy

Tendon, ten'dun, n. a sinew; a ligature

Tendril, ten'dril, n. the clasp of a vine, &c.

Tenebrious, té-né-bré-us, a. dark; gloomy

Tenement, ten'é-ment, n. a small house or apart-
 ment; any thing held by a tenant

Tenesmus, té-nez'mus, n. desiring to go to stool

Tenet, ten'et or té'net, n. a position; opinion

Tennis, ten'nis, n. a play with a racket-ball

Teson, ten'en, n. a term in carpentry

Tenor, ten'ur, n. continuity of state; sound in
 music; passport

Tense, tens, a. stretched; stiff—n. a term in
 grammar for the time of action

Teness, tens'ness, n. extension

Tensible, ten'é-bl, } a. capable of extension
 Tensile, tens'il, }

Tension, ten'shun, n. act of stretching

Tensive, ten'siv, a. giving a sensation of stiff-
 ness or contraction

Tent, tent, n. a pavilion; moveable habitation;
 roll of lint put into a sore; a kind of wine

Tentation, tent-tá'shun, n. trial; proof

Tentative, ten'ta-tiv, a. trying

Tented, tent'ed, a. covered with tents

Tenter, ten'tér, n. an iron hook

Tenth, tenth, a. first after the ninth—n. the
 ordinal of ten; tithe

Tenuity, té-nú'é-té, n. thinness; exility

Tenuous, ten'ú-us, a. thin; small

Tenure, té'núr, n. the condition or manner in
 which a man enjoys any thing

Tepid, tep'id, a. lukewarm; somewhat hot

Tepidity, té-pid'é-té, n. lukewarmness

Tergerminous, ter-jem'é-nus, a. triple

Terjiversation, ter-je-ver-sá'shun, n. a shift;
 fetch; evasion; change; subterfuge

Term, term, n. limit; boundary; words; lan-
 guage; condition; space of time; the time
 for which any thing lasts—v. to call; to
 name

Termagant, ter'ma-gant, n. a scold [ed

Terminable, ter'mé-na-bl, a. limitable; bound-

Terminate, ter'mé-nát, v. to limit; end

Termination, ter'mé-ná'shun, n. a conclusion;
 end; limit

Termless, term'less, a. unlimited [walk
Terrace, ter'ràs, n. a small grassy hill; a raised
Terraqueous, ter-rà'kwé-us, a. composed of land
and water
Terrene, ter-rén', a. earthly; terrestrial
Terrous, ter'rè-us, a. earthly; consisting of earth
Terrestrial, ter-res'trò-al, a. earthly
Terrestrious, ter-res'trè-us, a. earthy
Terrible, ter'rè-bl, a. formidable; dreadful
Terribly, ter'rè-blé, a. dreadfully
Terrier, ter'rè-ér, n. a species of dog
Terrific, ter-rif'ik, a. dreadful; causing terror
Terrify, ter'rè-fi, v. to fright [ritory
Territorial, ter-rè-tò-rè-al, a. belonging to a ter-
ritory, ter'rè-tur-è, n. land; district
Terror, ter'rur, n. great fear; alarm
Terse, ters, a. smooth; neat
Tertian, ter'shan, n. returning every third day
Tesselated, tes'sel-lât-ed, a. variegated by
squares
Test, test, n. an instrument to try metals; trial
Testaceous, tes-tâ'shus, a. consisting of shells
Testament, tes'ta-ment, n. a will; the name of
each of the volumes of holy writ
Testamentary, tes-ta-men'ta-rè, a. given by will
Testate, tes'tât, a. having made a will
Testator, tes-tâ'tur, n. one who leaves a will
Testatrix, tes-tâ'trix, n. a woman who leaves a
Tested, test'ed, a. tried by a test [will
Tester, tes'tér, n. a cover of a bed; a sixpence
Testicle, test'è-kl, n. stone; the organ of seed
in animals
Testify, tes'tè-fi, v. to witness
Testily, tes'tè-lé, ad. peevishly [attestation
Testimonial, tes-tè-mò'nyal, n. a certificate or
Testimony, tes'tè-mun-è, n. evidence; proof
Testiness, tes'tè-ness, n. moroseness
Testy, tes'tè, a. fretful; peevish; morose
Tete-a-tete, tât'a-tât, n. close consultation, &c.
cheek by jowl; interview [ture
Tether, teth'ér, n. restraint for animals at pas-
Tetragnal, tè-trag'ò-nal, a. square

Tetrarch, tè'trârk, n. a Roman governor of the
fourth part of a province [ment
Tetrarchate, tè-trârk'ât, n. a Roman govern-
Tetrastic, tè-tras'tik, n. a stanza of four verses
Tetrical, tet'rè-kal, a. perverse; sour
Tetter, tet'tér, n. a scab; scurf
Text, text, n. that on which a comment is writ-
ten; sentence of Scripture
Textile, tex'til, a. woven
Texture, tex'tür, n. a web; thing woven
Than, than, ad. placed in comparison
Thane, thân, n. an old title of honour
Thank, thangk, v. to return or give thanks
Thanks, thangk's, n. acknowledgment for fa-
vours; expression of gratitude
Thankful, thangk'fùl, a. full of gratitude
Thankless, thangk'less, a. ungrateful [mercy
Thanksgiving, thangk's-giv-ing, n. celebration of
That, that, a. or pron. not this, the other—rela-
tive pron. who; whom; which—conj. be-
cause; to the end, &c.
Thatch, thach, n. straw cover of a house, &c.
Thatcher, thach'ér, n. one whose trade is to
cover houses with straw
Thaw, thâ, v. to melt; dissolve—n. a warmth
which melts ice, &c.
The, the before a consonant; the before a vowel;
the definite article, denoting particularity
Theatre, thè'a-tér, n. a playhouse; the princi-
pal scene of action
Theatric, thè-a't'rik, }
Theatrical, thè-a't'rik-al, } a. suiting a theatre
Thee, thè, the accusative singular of Thou
Theft, theft, n. the act of stealing; things stolen
Their, thâr or ther, pron. poss. of They
Theme, thēm, n. a subject; talk [persons
Themselves, them-selv', pron. pl. these very
Then, then, ad. at that time; afterwards
Thence, thens, ad. from that place
Thenceforth, thens'forth, } ad. from that
Thenceforward, thens-for'ward, } time
Theocracy, thè-ok'ra-sè, n. a divine government

Theocratical, thê-ô-krat'è-kal, a. relating to a theocracy
 Theodolite, thê-od'ô-lî't, n. a mathematical instrument for taking heights and distances
 Theogony, thê-og'ô-né, n. the generation of the gods
 Theologian, thê-ô-lô'jé-an, n. a divine; a pro-Theological, thê-ô-loj'é-kal, a. relating to theology
 Theologist, thê-ol'ô-jist, n. a divine
 Theology, thê-ol'ô-jé, n. science of divinity
 Theorbo, thê-â'r'bô, n. a large lute
 Theorem, thê-ô-rem, n. a position laid down as an acknowledged truth
 Theoretic, thê-ô-ret'ik, } a. speculative
 Theoretical, thê-ô-ret'è-kal, }
 Theoric, thê-ô-rik, } n. a speculatist
 Theorist, thê-ô-ris't, }
 Theory, thê-ô-ré, n. speculation; not practice; plan; scheme [of healing
 Therapeutic, ther-a-pū'tik, a. teaching the art
 There, thâr or ther, ad. in that place
 Thereabout, thâr'a-bowt, ad. near that place
 Thereby, thâr-bî', ad. by that
 Therefore, ther'fôr, ad. for that reason
 Therefrom, thâr-from', ad. from that
 Therein, thâr-in', ad. in that; this
 Thereinto, thâr-in-tû', ad. into that
 Thereof, thâr-of', ad. of that
 Thereon, thâr-on', ad. on that
 Thereto, thâr-tû', } ad. to that
 Thereunto, thâr-un-tû', }
 Thereupon, thâr-up-on', ad. on that
 Theriacal, thê-rî'a-kal, a. medicinal
 Thermometer, ther-mom'è-tér, n. an instrument to measure the degrees of heat and cold
 Thermometrical, ther-mô-met'rè-kal, a. relating to the measure of heat
 These, thêz, pron. pl. of This
 Thesis, thê'sis, n. a position; something laid down affirmatively or negatively
 They, thâ, pron. pl. of He, She, or It

Thick, thik, a. gross; muddy; dense—ad. fastly; closely; deeply
 Thicken, thik'n, v. to make or grow thick
 Thicket, thik'et, n. a close wood
 Thicket, thik'set, a. close planted
 Thief, thêf, n. one who steals another's property [thieves
 Thiefcatcher, thêf'kach-ër, n. one who takes
 Thief, thêv, v. to steal
 Thievery, thêv'ër-é, n. the practice of stealing
 Thievish, thêv'ish, a. given to stealing
 Thigh, thî, n. the limb extending from the groin to the knee
 Thill, thill, n. the shafts of a waggon [shafts
 Thillhorse, thill'hârs, n. a horse between the
 Thimble, thim'bl, n. a metal cap for the needle-finger
 Thin, thîn, a. lean; slim; slender
 Thin, thîn, } ad. not thickly; rarely
 Thinly, thîn'lé, }
 Thine, thîn, pron. relating to thee
 Thing, thîng, n. whatever is; any kind of matter
 Think, thîngk, v. to have ideas; to judge
 Thinking, thîngk'ing, n. imagination
 Third, thêrd, a. the first after the second
 Thirdly, thêrd'lé, ad. in the third place
 Thirst, thêrst, n. pain for want of drink—v. to feel want of drink
 Thirsty, thêrst'é, a. suffering want of drink
 Thirteen, thêr'tên, a. ten and three [tenth
 Thirteenth, thêr'tênth, a. the third after the
 Thirty, thêr'té, a. thrice ten
 This, thîs, a. or pron. that which is present
 Thistle, thîs'l, n. a prickly weed
 Thistly, thîs'lé, a. overgrown with thistles
 Thither, thîth'ër, ad. to that place
 Thitherto, thîth'ër-tê, ad. so far [place
 Thitherward, thîth'ër-wôrd, ad. towards that
 Thong, thong, n. a strap of leather
 Thoracic, thô-ras'ik, a. belonging to the breast
 Thorax, thô'ral, a. relating to the bed
 Thorax, thô'rax, n. the breast or chest

Thorn, thârn, n. a prickly tree; a prickle
 Thornback, thârn'bak, }
 Thornbut, thârn'but, } n. a sea-fish.
 Thorny, thâr'né, a. full of thorns; difficult
 Thorough, thur'ô, a. complete; full [a place
 Thoroughfare, thur'ô-fâr, n. a passage through
 Thoroughly, thur'ô-lé, ad. fully; completely
 Thoroughpaced, thur'ô-pâst, a. perfect. [fully
 Thoroughstitch, thur'ô-stich, ad. completely;
 Those, thôz, pron. pl. of That
 Thou, thow, pron. second person [that
 Though, thô, conj. although; notwithstanding
 Thought, thât, pret. and part of Think—n.
 the act of thinking; idea; sentiment; pur-
 pose; expectation; care; small degree
 Thoughtful, thât'fûl, a. anxious; pensive
 Thoughtless, thât'less, a. careless
 Thoughtsick, thât'sik, a. uneasy with reflection
 Thousand, thow'zand, a. or n. the number of
 ten hundred
 Thrall, thrâll, n. a slave—v. to enslave
 Thralldom, thrâl'dum, n. slavery; servitude
 Thrapple, thrap'pl, n. the windpipe
 Thrash, thrash, v. to beat corn; to drub [a fish
 Thrasher, thrash'ér, n. one who thrashes corn;
 Thrasonical, thra-son'ê-kal, a. boastful
 Thread, thred, n. a small line or twist; tenor
 —v. to pass through with a thread
 Threadbare, thred'bâr, a. worn out; trite
 Threat, thret, n. menace; denunciation of ill
 Threaten, thret'n, v. to menace
 Three, thrê, a. two and one
 Threefold, thrê'fôld, a. thrice repeated; triple
 Threepence, thrip'ens, n. three pence [vet
 Threepile, thrê'pil, n. an old name for good vel-
 Threescore, thrê'skôr, a. thrice twenty; sixty
 Threnody, thren'ô-dé, n. a song of lamentation
 Threshold, thresh'ôld, n. entrance; gate; door
 Threw, thrô, pret. of Throw
 Thrice, thris, ad. three times
 Thrift, thrift, n. profit; gain; frugality
 Thriftily, thrist'ê-lé, ad. frugally.

Thriftless, thrist'less, a. profuse; extravagant
 Thrifty, thrist'ê, a. frugal; sparing
 Thrill, thrill, v. to pierce; tingle
 Thrive, thriv, v. to prosper [windpipe
 Throat, thrôt, n. the forepart of the neck;
 Throb, throbb, v. to heave; beat
 Throe, thrô, n. the pain of bringing forth chil-
 dren; the final and mortal struggle [power
 Throne, thrôn, n. the seat of a king; kingly
 Throng, throng, n. a crowd—v. to crowd
 Thrustle, thros'l, n. the thrush
 Throttle, thro't'l, n. the windpipe—v. to choke
 Thrive, thriv, pret. of Thrive [of
 Through, thrô, prep. from end to end; by means
 Throughout, thrû-owt', ad. in every part of
 Throw, thrô, v. to fling; to cast [silk
 Throwster, thro'stér, n. one who twists or winds
 Thrum, thrum, n. the ends of weaver's threads;
 any course yarn—v. to play coarsely
 Thrush, thrush, n. a singing bird; an ulcerous
 disorder [attack; assault
 Thrust, thrust, v. to push; stab; urge—n. an
 Thumb, thum, n. the short strong finger of the
 hand—v. to handle awkwardly
 Thumbstal, thum'stâl, n. a thimble; a cap of
 leather put on a sore thumb to preserve it
 from air or accident [blow
 Thump, thump, n. a hard, heavy, dead, dull
 Thunder, thun'dér, n. a loud rumbling noise in
 the clouds, which usually follows lightning
 Thunderbolt, thun'dér-bôlt, n. lightning
 Thunderclap, thun'dér-klap, n. explosion of
 thunder [hurt with lightning
 Thunderstrike, thun'dér-strik, v. to blast or
 Thundersous, thû-ris'ér-us, a. bearing frankin-
 cense
 Thursday, thurz'dâ, n. the fifth day of the week
 Thus, thus, ad. in this manner, &c.
 Thwack, thwak, v. to strike; thresh [to vex
 Thwart, thwârt, a. transverse—v. to cross;
 Thwartingly, thwârt'ing-lé, ad. with opposi-
 tion

Thy, thi, pron. of Thee
 Thyme-wood, th'in-wùd, n. a precious wood
 Thyme, tīm, n. a plant [only
 Thyself, thi-self', pron. recip. belonging to thee
 Tiar, tī'ar, } n. a dress for the head; a dia-
 Tiana, tī-'ā-ra, } dem
 Tice, tīs, v. to draw; to allure
 Tick, tik, n. score; trust; a bed-case; louse of
 dogs or sheep—v. to run on score
 Ticken, } tik'en, } n. a sort of strong linen
 Ticking, } for bedding
 Ticket, tik'et, n' a token of right, on the deli-
 very of which admission is granted [tillate
 Tickle, tik'l, v. to touch with pleasure; to ti-
 Ticklish, tik'lish, a. easily tickled; uncertain
 Ticktack, tik'tak, n. a game at tables
 Tid, tid, a. nice; tender; soft
 Tide, tid, n. flux and reflux of the sea; time
 Tidewater, tid'wāt-ēr, n. a custom-house officer
 Tidiness, tid'ē-ness, n. neatness
 Tidings, tid'ingz, n. pl. news; intelligence
 Tidy, tid'ē, a. neat; ready
 Tie, tī, v. to bind; to fasten; to hinder—n.
 knot; bond; obligation
 Tier, tēr, n. a row; a rank
 Tierce, ters, n. a measure containing the third
 part of a pipe
 Tiff, tiff, n. liquor; drink; a fit; a pet
 Tiffany, tif'fa-nē, n. very thin silk
 Tiger, tī'gēr, n. a fierce beast
 Tight, tīt, a. tense; cleanly dressed
 Tighten, tīt'n, v. to straiten
 Tightly, tīt'lē, ad. closely; neatly
 Tigress, tī'gress, n. the female of the tiger
 Take, tik, n. a species of dog
 Tile, tīl, n. a thin plate of baked clay with
 which houses are covered
 Tiler, tīl'ēr, n. one whose trade is to cover
 houses with tiles; the porter or door-keeper
 of a free-mason's lodge
 Tiling, tīl'ing, n. a roof covered with tiles
 Till, tīl, n. a money box—conj. to the time

when; to the degree that—prep. to the time
 of—v. to cultivate
 Tillage, tīl'āj, n. husbandry
 Tiller, tīl'ēr, n. a husbandman; a till
 Tilt, tīlt, n. a cover of a boat; tournament—y.
 to cover; to turn up; to fight
 Tilth, tīlth, n. culture; husbandry—a. tilled
 Timber, tim'bēr, n. wood fit for building
 Timbered, tim'bērd, a. built; formed; contrived
 Timbrel, tim'brel, n. a kind of musical instru-
 ment
 Time, tīm, n. the measure of duration; season;
 convenience—v. to regulate; measure; adapt
 Timeful, tīm'fūl, a. reasonable; fit
 Timeless, tīm'less, a. unseasonable
 Timely, tīm'lē, a. seasonable; early
 Timeserving, tīm'serv-ing, a. meanly comply-
 ing with present power
 Timid, tim'id, a. fearful; timorous
 Timidity, tē-mid'ē-tē, n. fearfulness
 Timorous, tim'ur-us, a. fearful
 Tin, tin, n. a common white metal
 Tinct, tingkt, n. colour; stain; spot
 Tincture, tingk'tūr, n. a colour; extract of drugs;
 infusion—v. to imbue [mable
 Tinder, tin'dēr, n. any thing eminently inflam-
 ming
 Ting, tin, n. tooth of a harrow; distress; trouble
 Tinge, tinj, v. to impregnate; to stain
 Tint, tint, n. having the power to tinge
 Tingle, ting'gl, v. to feel a sharp pain or sound
 Tinker, tingk'ēr, n. a mender of brass vessels
 Tinkle, tingk'l, v. to clink; make a sharp noise
 Tinman, tin'man, n. a manufacturer of tin
 Tinsel, tin'sel, a. false lustre; brass lace
 Tint, tint, n. a dye; colour
 Tiny, tin'ē, a. little; small; puny
 Tip, tip, n. top; end; point; extremity—v. to
 top; to cover on the end [neck
 Tippet, tip'pet, n. the covering for a woman's
 Tipple, tip'pl, v. to drink luxuriously
 Tippler, tip'plēr, n. a sot; drunkard [justice
 Tipstaff, tip'stāff, n. an officer and his staff of

Tipsy, tip'st, a. drunk
 Tiptoe, tip'tō, n. the end of the toes
 Tire, tīr, n. a head-dress; furniture—v. to fatigue or be fatigued; to dress
 Tiresome, tīr'sum, a. wearisome; fatiguing
 Tirewoman, tīr'wūm-an, n. one who makes dresses for the head
 Tiringroom, tīr'ing-rūm, n. the room in which players dress for the stage
 Tissue, tish'ū, n. gold and silver cloth and silk
 Tit, tit, n. a small horse; a tomtit
 Titbit, tit'bit, n. nice bit; nice food
 Tithe, tith, n. the tenth part of all fruits, &c. paid to the clergy; tenth of any thing
 Titheable, tith'a-bl, a. subject to tithes
 Tither, tith'ēr, n. one who gathers tithes
 Tithing, tith'ing, n. part of a parish; tithes
 Tithingman, tith'ing-man, n. a petty constable
 Titillate, tit'il-lāt, v. to tickle
 Titillation, tit'il-lā'shun, n. the act of tickling
 Title, tī'tl, n. an appellation; claim of right; name of honour; contents, &c.—v. to entitle; to name [title of a book
 Titlepage, tī'tl-pāj, n. the page containing the
 Titmouse, tit'mows, n. a small species of bird
 Titter, tit'tēr, v. to laugh restrainedly
 Tittle, tit'tl, n. a small particle; a point
 Tittletattle, tit'tl-tat'tl, n. idle talk
 Titular, tit'ū-lar, a. nominal
 To, tū or tū, prep. or ad. noting motion towards
 Toad, tōd, n. the name of a poisonous animal resembling a frog
 Toadstone, tōd'stōn, n. a precious stone, fabled to be found in the head of a toad
 Toadstool, tōd'stūl, n. a plant like a mushroom
 Toast, tōst, n. bread dried before the fire; a health proposed; some celebrated female whose health is often drunk by the men
 Tobacco, tō-bak'kō, n. a plant used for smoking, chewing, &c. [vender of tobacco
 Tobaccoist, tō-bak'kō-nist, n. a preparer and
 Tod, tod, n. a bush; a weight of wool, 28lb.

To-day, tū-dā', ad. or n. this day
 Toe, tō, n. one of the jointed extremities of the feet
 Toked, tō'ged, a. gowned; dressed in gowns
 Together, tū-ge'th'ēr, ad. in company
 Toll, toyl, v. to labour—n. labour
 Toilet, toyl'et, n. a dressing-table
 Toilsome, toyl'sum, a. laborious; weary
 Token, tō'kn, n. a sign; mark; evidence
 Told, tōld, pret. and part. of Tell; related
 Tolerable, tol'ēr-a-bl, a. supportable [sably
 Tolerably, tol'ēr-a-blē, ad. supportably; pass-
 Tolerance, tol'ēr-ans, n. act of enduring
 Tolerate, tol'ēr-āt, v. to allow [mission
 Toleration, tol'ēr-ā'shun, n. an allowance; per-
 Toll, tōll, n. impost; tribute imposed—v. to pay toll; to ring a bell
 Tollbooth, tōll'būth, n. a prison
 Tomahawk, tom'a-hāk, n. an Indian hatchet
 Tomb, tūm, n. a monument for the dead
 Tombless, tūm'less, a. wanting a tomb
 Tomboy, tom'boy, n. a wild coarse girl [dead
 Tombstone, tūm'stōn, n. a stone laid over the
 Tome, tōm, n. a volume; book [to-day
 To-morrow, tū-mor'rō, ad. or n. the day after
 Tomtit, tom'tit, n. a small bird
 Ton, tun, n. a weight of 20 hundred weight
 Tone, tōn, n. note; sound; a whine; elasticity
 Tong, tung, n. the catch of a buckle
 Tonge, tongz, n. pl. an instrument by which hold is taken of any thing
 Tongue, tung, n. organ of speech; language
 Tonguetied, tung'tid, a. having an impediment of speech [sounds
 Tonic, ton'ik, a. bracing; relating to tones or
 Tonnage, tun'nāj, n. an impost upon every ton
 Tonsils, ton'silz, n. two round glands placed on the sides of the uvula
 Tonsor, ton'sur, n. a barber
 Tonsure, ton'shūr, n. the act of clipping the hair
 Tontine, ton-tēn' or ton-tin', n. the act of raising money on annuities

Too, tû, ad. over and above; overmuch
 Took, tûk, pret. of Take
 Tool, tûl, n. an instrument; a hireling
 Tooth, tûth, n. bone in the mouth; palate
 Toothach, tûth'âk, n. pain in the teeth
 Toothless, tûth'less, a. wanting teeth
 Toothsome, tûth'sum, a. palatable [to the taste
 Toothsome, tûth'sum-ness, n. pleasantness
 Top, top, n. the highest part; pinnacle; a play-
 thing—v. to cover; to excel; to crop
 Topaz, tû'paz, n. a precious stone of a yellow
 colour
 Toper, tûp'ēr, n. a drunkard
 Topful, top'fûl, a. full to the top
 Toppallant, top-gal'lant, n. the highest sail, &c.
 Tophaceous, tô-fâ'shus, a. gritty; stony
 Top-heavy, top-lev'ē, a. too heavy at top
 Tophet, tû'fet, n. an unclean place; hell
 Topic, top'ik, n. a general subject of discourse
 Topical, top'ē-kal, a. local
 Topknot, top'not, n. a ribbon on a woman's head
 Topmost, top'môst, a. uppermost
 Topography, tô-pog'ra-fē, n. a description of
 particular places
 Topping, top'ping, a. fine; noble; gallant
 Topple, top'pl, v. to fall forward
 Topsail, top'sâl, n. the highest sail [wards
 Topsyturny, top-sē-tur've, ad. with bottom up-
 Torch, târch, n. a large wax light
 Torment, tor-ment', v. to put to pain; to tease
 Torment, târ'ment, n. pain; misery
 Tormentor, tor-ment'ur, n. one who torments
 Torn, tōrn, part. of Tear
 Tornado, tor-nâ'dô, n. a hurricane [numbs
 Torpedo, tor-pē'dô, n. a fish whose touch be-
 Torpent, târ'pent, a. benumbed
 Torpid, târ'pid, a. numbed; inactive [less
 Tortitude, târ'pē-tûd, n. state of being motion-
 Torpor, târ'pur, n. dulness; numbness
 Torrify, tor're-fî, v. to dry by the fire
 Torrent, tor'rent, n. a rapid stream—a rapid
 Torrid, tor'rid, a. parched; burning

Tornel, târ'sel, n. any thing in a twisted form
 Tortile, târ'til, } a. twisted; wreathed
 Tortive, târ'tiv, }
 Tortoise, târ'tis, n. an animal covered with a
 hard shell
 Tortuosity, tor-tû-os-ē-tē, n. wreath; flexure
 Tortuous, târ-tû-us, a. wreathed; mischievous
 Torture, târ'tûr, n. pain; anguish
 Tory, tō'rē, n. an advocate for the ancient con-
 stitution of the state, and the apostolic hier-
 archy of the church of England; the oppo-
 site of a whig; the name of a party
 Toss, toss, v. to fling; to agitate
 Toss-pot, toss'pot, n. a toper; a drunkard
 Total, tû'tal, a. whole; complete; full
 Totally, tû'tal-lē, ad. wholly; fully
 Totter, tot'tēr, v. to be in danger of falling
 Touch, tuch, v. to join to; to reach; to affect
 —n. the sense of feeling
 Touch-hole, tuch'hôl, n. a small hole in fire-
 arms
 Touchstone, tuch'stôn, n. a stone to try metals
 Touchwood, tuch'wûd, n. rotten wood that
 soon fires
 Touchy, tuch'ē, a. peevish; irritable
 Tough, tuf, a. not brittle; stiff
 Toughen, tuf'en, v. to grow tough [hair
 Toupee, tû-pē', n. a curl; an artificial lock of
 Tour, tûr, n. ramble; roving; journey [sport
 Tournament, tûr'na-ment, n. tilt; just; military
 Tourniquet, tur'nē-kwet, n. a bandage used in
 amputations
 Touse, towz, v. to pull; tear
 Tow, tû, n. flax or hemp dressed—v. to draw
 by a rope
 Toward, tû'ard, } prep. in a direction to
 Towards, tû'ardz, }
 Toward, tû'wurd, a. apt; not froward
 Towel, tow'el, n. a cloth on which the hands
 are wiped
 Tower, tow'ēr, n. a high building; head-dress
 —v. to soar; mount

Towery, tow'ér-é, a. guarded with towers
 Town, town, n. any walled collection of houses
 Townclerk, town-klárk', n. an officer who manages the public business of a place
 Townhouse, town'how's, n. a house for town-business
 Townsman, townz'man, n. one of the same town
 Toy, toy, n. a trifle; a plaything; folly—v. to dally amorously
 Toyshop, toy'shop, n. a place where toys are sold
 Trace, trās, v. to follow; mark out—n. remain; vestige; harness for boats
 Track, trak, n. beaten path; a road
 Trackless, trak'less, a. untrudged
 Tract, trakt, n. a region; coarse; treatise
 Tractable, trakt'a-bl, a. manageable
 Tractate, trakt'át, n. a treatise; track
 Tractile, trak'til, a. that may be drawn out
 Trade, trād, n. traffic; commerce; occupation—v. to traffic; to act merely for money
 Trade-wind, trād'wind, n. the monsoon; the periodical wind between the tropics
 Trader, trād'ér, n. a merchantman
 Tradesman, trādz'man, n. a shop-keeper
 Tradition, tra-dish'un, n. an oral account of things
 Traditional, tra-dish'un-al, } a. delivered by
 Traditional, tra-dish'un-a-ré, } tradition
 Traduce, tra-dūs', v. to slander; to censure
 Traducement, tra-dūs'ment, n. false censure; slander
 Traducible, tra-dūs'é-bl, a. that may be derived
 Traduction, tra-duk'shun, n. derivation; conveyance; transition
 Traffic, traf'fik, n. commerce; trade—v. to practise commerce [tragedy
 Tragedian, tra-jé'dé-an, n. a writer or actor of Tragedy, traj'é-dé, n. a dramatic representation of a serious action; any mournful event
 Tragic, traj'ik, } a. mournful; relating to
 Tragical, traj'ik-al, } tragedy

Tragi-comedy, traj-é-kom'é-dé, n. a play in which are intermixed serious and ludicrous scenes
 Tragi-comical, traj-é-kom'é-kal, a. relating to tragi-comedy
 Traject, traj'ekt, n. a ferry
 Traject, tra-jekt', v. to throw
 Trajection, tra-jek'shun, n. the act of darting through; emission
 Trail, trāl, v. to draw or be drawn along; to drag—n. a track of a hunter; any thing drawn to length
 Train, trān, v. to educate; to breed—n. the tail of a bird; a gown of state; a retinue; procession; artifice; a line of gunpowder
 Trainbands, trān'bandz, n. the militia; the part of a community trained to martial exercise
 Trainoil, trān'oyl, n. oil drawn by coction from the fat of the whale
 Trait, trāt or trā, n. a stroke; a touch
 Traitor, trā'tur, n. one who being trusted betrays
 Traitorly, trā'tur-lé, } a. treacherous; perfidious
 Traitorous, trā'tur-us, } dious; faithless
 Traitress, trā'tress, n. a woman who betrays
 Tralineate, tra-lin'é-āt, v. to turn aside
 Trammel, tram'mel, n. shackles for a horse; a long net; an iron to hang pots on—v. to catch; to intercept
 Trample, tram'pl, v. to tread under foot with pride or contempt [over
 Trapaion, tra-nā'shun, n. the act of swimming
 Trance, trāns, n. ecstasy
 Tranced, trānst, a. lying in a trance or ecstasy
 Tranquil, trang'kwil, a. peaceful; quiet
 Tranquillity, trang-kwil'é-té, n. quiet
 Transact, trans-akt', v. to manage; perform
 Transaction, trans-ak'shun, n. negotiation; dealing between man and man
 Transcend, trans-send', v. to surpass
 Transcendence, trans-send'ens, } n. superem-
 Transcendency, trans-send'ens-é, } inence
 Transcendent, trans-send-ent, a. excellent

Transcendently, trans-sen't-é, *ad.* excellently
 Transcribe, trans-krib', *v.* to copy
 Transcript, trans-kript, *n.* a copy
 Transcursion, trans-kur'shun, *n.* passage beyond certain limits; ramble
 Transfer, trans-fér, *n.* a change of property
 Transfer, trans-fér', *v.* to convey [of form
 Transfiguration, trans-fig-ú-ré'shun, *n.* change
 Transfigure, trans-fig'úr, *v.* to transform
 Transfix, trans-fix', *v.* to pierce through
 Transform, trans-fárm', *v.* to change shape
 Transformation, trans-for-má'shun, *n.* change of shape [the sea
 Transliteration, trans-fré-té'shun, *n.* passage over
 Transfuse, trans-fúz', *v.* to pour into another
 Transgress, trans-gress', *v.* to pass beyond; to violate a law
 Transgression, trans-gresh'un, *n.* an offence; crime; fault [offender
 Transgressor, trans-gress'ur, *n.* a law-breaker;
 Transient, tran'shé-ent, *a.* soon past [thing
 Transience, trans-il'yens, *n.* leap from thing to
 Transit, trans'it, *n.* the passing of a planet apparently over another
 Transition, trans-izh'un, *n.* removal; change
 Transitive, trans'é-tiv, *a.* having the power of passing [short time; passing
 Transitory, trans'é-tur-é, *a.* continued but a
 Translate, trans-lát', *v.* to remove; to interpret into another language
 Translation, trans-lá'shun, *n.* removal; act of removing; something turned into another language; the act of so turning any thing
 Translucency, trans-lú'sen-sé, *n.* transparency
 Translucent, trans-lú'sent, } *a.* transparent; di-
 Translucid, trans-lú'sid, } aphanous
 Transmarine, trans-ma-rén', *a.* lying or found beyond the sea
 Transmigrate, trans-mé-grát, *v.* to pass from one place or country into another
 Transmigration, trans-mé-grá'shun, *n.* passage from one place or state into another

Transmission, trans-mish'un, *n.* the act of transmitting
 Transmissive, trans-mis'siv, *a.* transmitted
 Transmit, trans-mít', *v.* to send from one place to another [mitting
 Transmittal, trans-mít'tal, *n.* the act of transmitting
 Transmutable, trans-mút'a-bl, *a.* capable of change
 Transmutation, trans-mú-tá'shun, *n.* change into another nature or substance
 Transmute, trans-mút', *v.* to change from one nature or substance into another
 Transparency, trans-pá'ren-sé, *n.* clearness
 Transparent, trans-pá'rent, *a.* clear; pellucid
 Transpire, trans-pérs', *v.* to penetrate
 Transpire, trans-pír', *v.* to emit in vapour; to escape from secrecy to notice place
 Transplace, trans-plás', *v.* to remove to another
 Transplant, trans-plant', *v.* to remove and plant in a new place
 Transport, trans-pórt', *v.* to banish; to delight
 Transport, trans-pórt, *n.* a criminal banished; rapture; ecstasy; a ship to carry soldiers
 Transportance, trans-pórt'ans, *n.* conveyance; carriage
 Transportation, trans-pórt-á'shun, *n.* removal; banishment
 Transposal, trans-pós'al, *n.* a transplacing
 Transpose, trans-póz', *v.* to change the order
 Transposition, trans-pó-zish'un, *n.* the act of transplacing or changing the order
 Transubstantiate, trans-ub-stan'shé-át, *v.* to change substance
 Transubstantiation, trans-ub-stan'shé-á'shun, *n.* change of substance [pour
 Transude, trans-úd', *v.* to pass through in vapour
 Transversal, trans-vers'al, *a.* running crosswise
 Transverse, trans-ver', *a.* in a cross direction
 Trap, trap, *n.* a snare; ambush; play—*v.* to ensnare; catch
 Trapdoor, trap-dór', *n.* a door in a floor or roof
 Trapes, traps, *n.* an idle slatternly woman

Trapezium, trā-pē'zhē-um, n. a quadrilateral figure, whose four sides are not equal, and none of its sides parallel

Trapezoid, trā-pē'zōyd, n. an irregular figure whose four sides are not parallel

Trappings, trap'pingz, n. pl. ornaments; dress
Trapstick, trap'stik, n. a stick by which boys drive a wooden ball

Trash, trash, n. any thing worthless; dross; dregs

Travail, trav'el, v. to toil; to be in labour—n. labour in childbirth; toil

Travel, trav'el, v. to make journeys; to pass; to go—n. a journey; toil; labour

Traverse, trav'ers, ad. crosswise—a. lying across—v. to sail across; to wander over; to use a posture of opposition in fencing

Travesty, trav'es-tē, a. dressed or parodied so as to be made ridiculous

Traumatic, trā-mat'ik, a. vulnerary

Tray, trā, n. a hollow trough of wood

Traytrip, trā'trip, n. a kind of play

Treachery, trech'er-ut, a. faithless; perfidious

Treachery, trech'er-ē, n. perfidy; breach of faith

Treacle, trē'kl, n. molasses

Tread, trēd, v. to set the foot; to walk; to cover—n. a step with the foot; a path

Treadle, tred'l, n. a part of an engine on which the feet act to put it in motion; the spind of a cock

Treason, trē'zh, n. treachery against the state

Reasonable, trē'zn-ā-bl, a. of the nature of reason [board; lay up

Treasure, trezh'ūr, n. wealth hoarded—v. to

Treasurer, trezh'ūr-ēr, n. one who keeps the money of a prince, state, corporation, &c.

Treasury, trezh'ūr-ē, n. a place for money

Treat, trēt, v. to give an entertainment; to negotiate; to manage; to discourse—n. an entertainment given

Treatise, trē'tis, n. a discourse; tract

Treatment, trēt'ment, n. usage, good or bad

Treaty, trē'tē, n. a negotiation; petition

Treble, treb'l, a. threefold; sharp of tone—a sharp tone—v. to multiply threefold

Tree, trē, n. a large plant of various kinds

Trefoil, trē'foyl, n. a plant

Trellis, trē'llis, n. a lattice work of wood, &c.

Tremble, trem'bl, v. to shake; to quiver

Tremendous, trē-men'dus, a. dreadful

Tremor, trēm'ur, n. a quivering or vibratory motion

Tremulous, trem'ū-lus, a. fearful; quivering

Trench, trensh, n. a pit or ditch

Trenchant, trensh'ant, a. cutting

Trencher, tren'shēr, n. a wooden platter

Trepan, trē-pan', n. a surgeon's instrument; snare—v. to perforate with the trepan; to catch; to ensnare

Trepidation, trep-ē-dā'shun, n. the state of trembling and of terror [fend

Trespas, tres'pass, n. transgression—v. to of-

Tresses, tres'siz, n. the curls of the hair

Tret, tret, n. an allowance in weight for waste

Trevet, trev'et, n. an iron with three legs, on which kettles are set over a fire

Trey, trā, n. a three at cards or dice

Triable, tri'a-bl, a. capable of trial

Triad, tri'ad, n. three united

Trial, tri'al, n. test; examination; temptation

Triangle, tri'ang-gl, n. a figure of three angles

Triangular, tri'ang-gū-lār, a. having three angles

Tribe, trib, n. a certain generation of people

Tribulation, trib-ū-lā'shun, n. vexation; disturbance of life [of a judge

Tribunal, tri'bū'nal, n. a court of justice; seat

Tribune, trib'ūn, n. a Roman officer [bune

Tribunial, trib-ū-nish'al, a. relating to a tri-

Tributary, trib'ū-ta-rē, a. paying a tribute

Tribute, trib'ūt, n. payment made in acknowledgment of subjection

Trice, tris, n. a short time; an instant

Trick, trik, v. to cheat; deceive; to dress; to decorate—n. a fraud; juggle; habit

Tricking, trik'ing, n. dress; ornament
 Trickle, trik'l, v. to fall in drops
 Trident, trī'dent, n. the three-forked sceptre of Neptune
 Triennial, trī-en'nyal, a. lasting three years
 Trifallow, trī-fal-lō, v. to plough land three times
 Trifle, trī'fl, v. to act with levity—n. a thing of no moment [folly]
 Trifler, trī'fl-ēr, n. one who acts or talks with trifling, trī'fl-ing, a. worthless; unimportant
 Triform, trī'f-ārm, a. having a triple shape
 Trigger, trig'gēr, n. a catch of a wheel or gun
 Trigonometry, trig-ō-nom-ē-trē, n. the art of measuring triangles
 Trigonometrical, trig-ō-nō-met-rē-kal, a. pertaining to trigonometry
 Trilateral, trī-lat'er-al, a. having three sides
 Trill, trill, n. quiver or shake in music [lions
 Trillion, trī'lyun, n. a million of millions of mil-
 Trim, trim, a. nice; dressed up—v. to dress; to shave; to adjust; to balance a vessel—n. dress; ornament
 Trimmer, trim'mēr, n. a turn-coat; one who changes sides to balance parties
 Trimming, trim'ming, n. lace, &c. on clothes; in low language, a beating
 Trine, trīn, n. an aspect of planets placed in the three angles of a triangle
 Trinity, trin'ē-tē, n. the incomprehensible union of the Three Persons in the Godhead
 Trinket, tring'ket, n. a toy; ornament
 Trip, trip, v. to stumble; to err; to run lightly—n. a stumble; mistake; short voyage or journey
 Tripartite, trip'ar-tīt, a. divided into three parts
 Tripe, trīp, n. the intestines [vowels
 Triphthong, trip'thong, n. a coalition of three
 Triple, trip'l, a. three-fold—v. to make three-fold
 Triplet, trip'let, n. three of a kind; three verses rhyming together
 Triplicate, trip'lē-kāt, a. tripled

Triplicity, tri-pli'ē-tē, n. state of being threefold
 Tripod, trī'pod, n. a seat with three feet
 Tripping, trip'ping, a. quick; nimble [cases
 Triptote, trip'tōt, n. a noun used only in three
 Trisection, trī-sek'shun, n. division into three equal parts
 Trisful, trist'fūl, a. sad; heavy [three syllables
 Trisyllable, trīs'il-la-bl, n. a word consisting of
 Trite, trīt, a. worn out; stale [ed
 Triturable, trī'tū-ra-bl, a. possible to be pound-
 Trituration, trit-ū-rā'shun, n. rubbing to powder
 Trivet, triv'et, n. anything supported by three feet
 Trivial, triv'yal, a. worthless; inconsiderable
 Triumph, trī'umf, n. joy for success; victory—v. to celebrate a victory with pomp; to gain a victory
 Triumphant, trī-umf'ant, a. celebrating a victory [tory
 Triumvirate, trī-um'vēr-āt, n. a government by three men
 Triune, trī-ūn', a. three joined in one
 Trochaical, trō-kā'ē-kal, a. consisting of trochees
 Trochee, trō'kē, n. a foot in Latin poetry, consisting of a long and short syllable
 Trode, trod, pret. of Tread
 Trodden, trod'dn, part. of Tread
 Troglodyte, trog'lo-dīt, n. one who inhabits caves of the earth
 Troll, tröll, v. to fish for pike; to roll
 Trollop, trol'lop, n. a slattern
 Troop, trūp, n. a body of soldiers—v. to march in a body
 Trooper, trūp'ēr, n. a horse soldier
 Trope, trōp, n. a figure in speech
 Trophied, trō'fid, a. adorned with trophies
 Trophy, trō'fē, n. something taken in battle
 Tropical, trō'pik-al, a. figurative; relating to the tropics
 Tropic, trop'ik, n. the line at which the sun apparently turns back

Trot, trot, v. to move in a high jolting pace
 Troth, troth, n. truth; faith; fidelity
 Trothplight, troth'plit, a. betrothed
 Trouble, trüb'l, v. to perplex; to grieve—h. disturbance; affliction
 Troublesome, trüb'l-süm, a. vexatious; uneasy; afflictive; burdensome
 Trover, trö'vër, n. an action for goods found and not delivered to the owner on demand
 Trough, trof, n. any thing hollowed
 Troul, tröl, v. to utter or move volubly
 Trounce, tröwns, v. to punish
 Trowsers, tröw'zërz, n. breeches; hose
 Trout, tröwt, n. a delicate fish
 Trow, trö, v. to imagine; to think; to believe
 Trowel, tröw'el, n. a tool used by bricklayers
 Troy-weight, troy'wät, n. a weight used by goldsmiths, &c. whose pound is 12 ounces
 Truant, trü'ant, n. an idler—a. idle; lazy
 Truce, trös, n. a temporary peace; cessation
 Trucidation, trü-sé-dä'shun, n. the act of killing
 Truck, truk, v. to exchange; to traffic
 Truckle, truk'l, v. to be in subjection
 Truculent, trü-kü-lent, a. savage; cruel
 Trudge, truj, v. to jog on
 True, trü, a. not false; certain; veracious
 Trueborn, trü'börn, part. having a right by birth
 Truehearted, trü-härt'ed, a. honest; faithful
 Truthism, trü'izm, n. a truth
 Trueloversknot, trü-luv-ërz-not', n. a particular kind of knot
 Truepenny, trü'pen-né, n. familiar phrase for an honest fellow
 Truffle, trü'fl, n. a kind of subterranean mushroom
 Trull, trull, n. a vagrant strumpet; a low prostitute
 Truly, trü'ly, ad. certainly; really
 Trump, trump, n. a trumpet; a winning card—v. to win with a trump card
 Trumpety, trump'ët-ë, n. worthless trifles

Trumpet, trump'et, n. an instrument of martial music—v. to proclaim
 Truncate, trungk'ät, v. to maim
 Truncheon, trunsh'un, n. a cudgel; a staff of command
 Trundle, trun'dl, v. to roll
 Trunk, trunk, n. the body of any thing; a sort of chest; the proboscis of an elephant
 Trunnions, trun'nyunz, n. the knobs on guns by which they are supported on carriages
 Trusion, trü'zhun, n. the act of pushing or thrusting
 Truss, truss, n. a bandage for ruptures; bundle of hay of 56 lb. weight—v. to pack close together
 Trust, trust, n. confidence; reliance; credit; deposit—v. to believe; place confidence in; to let a person have a commodity without present payment; to expect
 Trustee, trus-të, n. one entrusted with the management of an estate
 Trusty, trust'ë, a. honest; true; faithful
 Truth, trüth, n. honesty; reality; veracity
 Trutination, trü-të-nä'shun, n. the act of weighing
 Try, trî, v. to examine; to attempt
 Tub, tub, n. a vessel of wood
 Tube, tüb, n. a pipe; a siphon
 Tubercle, tüb'er-kl, n. a small swelling
 Tuberosé, tüb'röz, n. a flower
 Tuberous, tüb'er-us, a. full of knobs
 Tubular, tüb'ü-lar, }
 Tubulated, tüb'ü-lät-ed, } a. long and hollow
 Tubulous, tüb'ü-lus, }
 Tuck, tuk, n. a long narrow sword; a kind of net—v. to gather into a narrow compass
 Tucker, tuk'ër, n. a small piece of linen that shades the breasts of women
 Tuesday, tüz'dä, n. the third day of the week
 Tuft, tuft, n. a cluster of grass or hair
 Tufty, tuft'ë, a. adorned with tufts [with force
 Tug, tug, v. to pull along; to draw—n. a pull

Tuition, tû-ish'un, n. guardianship; care
 Tulip, tû'lip, n. a flower [down
 Tumble, tum'bl, n. a fall—v. to throw or fall
 Tumbler, tum'bl-ér, n. one who shows postures
 or feats of activity
 Tumbrel, tum'brel, n. a dung cart
 Tamefy, tû'mê-fî, v. to make to swell
 Tumid, tû'mid, a. puffed up; pompous
 Tumour, tû'mur, n. a morbid swelling
 Tumulose, tû'mû-lôs, a. full of hills
 Tumult, tû'mult, n. a riot; bustle; stir
 Tumultuous, tû-mul'tû-us, a. turbulent
 Tun, tun, n. a cask of two pipes; measure of
 space in a ship to contain a tun
 Tunable, tûn'a-bl, a. harmonious; musical
 Tune, tûn, n. harmony; an air—v. to put into
 such a state as that the proper sounds may
 be produced; to sing harmoniously
 Tuneful, tûn'fûl, a. musical; harmonious
 Tunic, tû'nik, n. a garment; covering
 Tunicle, tû'nê-kl, n. a natural cover
 Tunnage, tun'nâj, n. contents of a vessel meas-
 ured by the tun; a tax [nel
 Tunnel, tun'nel, n. a passage for smoke; a fun-
 nery
 Tunny, tun'ne, n. a sea-fish
 Tup, tup, n. a ram—v. to butt like a ram
 Turban, tur'ban, n. the cover worn by the Turks
 on their heads
 Turbary, tur'ba-rê, n. right of digging turf
 Turbid, tur'bid, a. thick; muddy [cury
 Turbith, tur'bith, n. yellow precipitate of mer-
 cury
 Turbot, tur'but, n. a delicate fish
 Turbulence, tur'bû-lens, n. tumult; confusion
 Turbulent, tur'bû-lent, a. violent
 Turcism, tur'sizm, n. the religion of the Turks
 Turf, turf, n. a clod covered with grass
 Turfy, turf'ê, a. full of turfs
 Turgent, tur'jent, a. swelling; protuberant
 Turgescence, tur-jes'sens, n. the act of swelling
 Turgid, tur'jid, a. swelling; pompous
 Turgidity, tur-jid'ê-tê, n. the state of being
 swollen

Turkey, tur'hê, n. a large fowl
 Turkois, }
 Turquoise, } tur-kêz', n. a blue precious stone
 Turmeric, tur'mer-ik, n. an Indian root which
 makes a yellow dye
 Turmoil, tur-moyl', v. to weary—a trouble
 Turn, turn, v. to transform; to change direc-
 tion; to move round—n. the act of turning;
 a change of direction; inclination; manner
 Turncoat, turn'kôit, n. a renegade
 Turning, turn'ing, n. a winding; flexure
 Turnip, tur'nip, n. an esculent root
 Turnpike, turn'pik, n. a toll-gate on a road
 Turnstile, turn'stil, n. a turnpike for foot pas-
 sengers
 Turpentine, tur'pen-tîn, n. a gum from the pine
 Turpitude, tur'pê-tûd, n. badness; wickedness
 Turret, tur'ret, n. a little tower
 Turtle, tur'tl, n. a species of dove
 Tush, tush, interj. expressing contempt
 Tusk, tusk, n. a fish; fang
 Tutelage, tû'tel-âj, n. guardianship
 Tutelar, tû'tê-lar, }
 Tutelary, tû'tê-la-rê, } a. guarding; protecting
 Tutor, tû'tur, n. one who has the care of an-
 other's learning and morals; a teacher
 Tutorage, tû'tur-âj, n. the office of a tutor
 Tutress, }
 Tutress, } tû'tress, n. a governess
 Tutty, tû'tê, n. a sublimate of zinc or calamine
 Tuz, tuz, n. a lock or tuft of hair
 Twain, twân, a. two
 Twang, twang, n. a sharp quick sound
 Twattle, twât'tl, v. to prate; chatter
 Tweak, twêk, v. to pinch
 Tweedle, twê'dl, v. to handle lightly
 Tweezers, twê'zerz, n. nippers
 Twelfth, twelfth, a. second after the tenth
 Twelfthtide, twelfth'tid, n. the twelfth day
 after Christmas
 Twelve, twelv, a. two and ten
 Twelvemonth, twelv'munth, n. a year

Twenty, twen'tē, a. twice ten
 Twice, twīś, ad. two times
 Twiddle, twī'dl, v. to touch lightly
 Twig, twig, n. a small branch
 Twiggen, twig'gen, a. made of twigs
 Twiggy, twig'gē, a. full of twigs
 Twilight, twī'lit, n. the imperfect light before
 sunrising, and after sunset—a. obscure
 Twin, twin, n. one of two or more children
 born at a birth
 Twinborn, twin'bārn, a. born at the same birth
 Twine, twīn, v. to twist; to wind; to turn
 round—n. a twisted thread; embrace
 Twinge, twinj, v. to pinch
 Twinkle, twing'kl, v. to sparkle
 Twinkling, twing'kl-ing, n. a motion of the eye
 Twinling, twin'ling, n. a twin lamb
 Twirl, twerl, v. to turn round
 Twist, twist, v. to form by complication; to
 wind; to weave—n. any thing made by
 winding two things together; a cord; a
 writhe; contortion
 Twit, twit, v. to reproach; to sneer
 Twitch, twitch, v. to snatch—n. a pull
 Twitter, twit'tēr, v. to make a sharp tremulous
 intermitted noise—n. any motion or disorder
 of passion
 Twixt, twixt, a. contraction of Betwixt
 Two, tū, a. one and one
 Twofold, tū'fōld, a. double
 Twohanded, tū'hand-ed, a. large; bulky
 Twopence, tup'ens, n. a small coin
 Tymbal, tim'bal, n. a kind of kettle-drum
 Tympanum, tim'pa-num, n. the drum of the ear
 Tympany, tim'pa-nē, n. the wind-dropsy
 Type, tip, n. emblem; a single printing letter
 Typical, tip'ē-kal, a. emblematical
 Typically, tip'ē-kal-ē, ad. in a typical manner
 Typographer, tī-pog'ra-fēr, n. a printer
 Typographical, tip-ō-graf'ē-kal, a. belonging to
 the printer's art
 Typography, tī-pog'ra-fē, n. the art of printing

Tyranness, tir'an-ness, n. a she-tyrant
 Tyrannic, tī-ran'nik, } a. like a tyrant
 Tyrannical, tī-ran'nē-kal, }
 Tyrannize, tir'an-nīz, v. to play or act the ty-
 rant
 Tyrannous, tir'an-nus, a. arbitrary; despotic
 Tyranny, tir'an-nē, n. cruel government; ri-
 gour; severity; inclemency
 Tyrant, tī'rant, n. a despotic cruel ruler
 Tyro, tī'rō, n. a beginner; novice

U and V

VACANCY, vā'kan-sē, n. vacuity; chasm;
 state of being unoccupied
 Vacant, vā'kant, a. empty; free; thoughtless
 Vacate, vā'kāt, v. to annul; to quit possession
 of; make vacant
 Vacation, va-kā'shun, n. leisure; intermission
 Vacillancy, vas'il-lan-sē, n. fluctuation
 Vaccination, vak-sē-nā'shun, n. inoculation with
 the cow-pox
 Vaccine, vak'sin, a. belonging to a cow; ap-
 plied to the matter which causes the cow-
 pox
 Vacuation, vak-ū-ā'shun, n. an emptying
 Vacuity, va-kū'ē-tē, n. emptiness; inanity
 Vacuum, vak'ū-um, n. a void
 Vade-mecum, vā-dē-mē'kum, n. a pocket-book
 Vagabond, vag'a-bond, n. a wanderer, in re-
 proach
 Vagary, va-gā'rē, n. a wild freak or frolic
 Vagrant, vā grant, a. wandering—n. a vagabond
 Vague, vāg, a. wandering; unfixed; unsettled;
 undefined; undetermined
 Vail, vāl, n. a covering; curtain. In the plural,
 money given to servants—v. to cover; let
 fall; to yield

Vain, vâ, a. fruitless; empty; ineffectual
 Vainglorious, vān-glō-rē-us, a. boasting without performance
 Vainglory, vān-glō-rē, n. empty pride
 Vainly, vān'lē, ad. without effect; proudly
 Valance, val'ans, n. the fringes of a bed
 Vale, vâl, n. a valley; low ground
 Valediction, val-ē-dik'shun, n. a farewell
 Valentine, val'en-tīn, n. a sweetheart chosen on Valentine's day
 Valerian, va-lē-rē-an, n. a plant
 Valet, val'et, n. a waiting servant
 Valetudinarian, val-ē-tū-dē-nā-rē-an, n. an infirm person [ly
 Valetudinary, val-ē-tū-dē-na-rē, a. weakly; sick-
 Valiant, val'yant, a. stout; brave
 Valiantly, val'yant-lē, ad. stoutly; bravely
 Valid, val'id, a. strong; powerful; conclusive
 Validity, va-lid'ē-tē, n. certainty; value
 Valley, val'lē, n. a low ground between hills
 Valorous, val'ur-us, a. brave; valiant
 Valour, val'ur, n. personal bravery; prowess
 Valuable, val'ū-a-bl, a. precious; of great worth
 Valuation, val-ū-ā'shun, n. value set upon any thing; appraisement
 Value, val'ū, n. price; worth; rate—v. to fix a price on; to esteem
 Valve, valv, n. any thing that opens over the mouth of a vessel; a folding door
 Vamp, vamp, n. the upper leather of a shoe—v. to mend or alter old things
 Van, van, n. the front of an army; wing
 Vane, vān, n. a plate turned with the wind
 Vanguard, van'gyārd, n. the front of an army
 Vanilla, va-nil'la, n. a plant
 Vanish, van'ish, v. to disappear; be lost
 Vanity, van'ē-tē, n. emptiness; arrogance
 Vanquish, vang'kwish, v. to conquer [duer
 Vanquisher, vang'kwish-ēr, n. conqueror; sub-
 Vantage, vān'tāj, n. profit; superiority
 Vantbrass, vant'brās, n. armour for the arm
 Vapid, vap'id, a. spiritless; dead

Vapour, vā'pur, n. fume; spleen
 Variable, vā-rē-a-bl, a. changeable; mutable
 Variably, vā-rē-a-blē, ad. changeably
 Variance, vā-rē-ans, n. discord; dissension
 Variation, vā-rē-ā'shun, n. change [flours
 Variegate, vā-rē-ē-gāt, v. to diversify with co-
 Variegation, vā-rē-ē-gā'shun, n. diversity of colours
 Variety, va-rī'ē-tē, n. change; difference
 Various, vā-rē-us, a. different; uncertain
 Varlet, vār'let, n. a scoundrel
 Varnish, vār'nish, n. a shining liquid; palliation
 —v. to palliate; to spread over with varnish; to cover with something shining; to conceal a defect with something ornamental or rhetorical
 Vary, vā'rē, v. to variegate; to change; alter
 Vascular, vas'kū-lar, a. consisting of or full of vessels
 Vase, vās, n. an ornamental vessel
 Vassal, vas'sal, n. a subject; dependant
 Vassalage, vas'sal-āj, n. the state of a vassal; tenure at will; slavery
 Vast, vāst, a. large; great; extensive—n. an empty waste
 Vastly, vāst'lē, ad. greatly
 Vastidity, vās-tid'ē-tē, } n. wideness; immensi-
 Vastness, vāst'ness, } ty; enormous great-
 ness
 Vat, vat, n. a brewer's working tub
 Vaticinate, vat'ē-sīd, n. a murderer of poets
 Vaticinate, va-tis'ē-nīt, v. to prophesy
 Vault, vālt, n. a continued arch; cave; cellar; repository for the dead—v. to leap; jump
 Vaultage, vālt'āj, n. arched cellar
 Vaulted, vālt'ed, } a. arched; concave
 Vaulty, vālt'ē, }
 Vaunt, vānt, v. to boast—n. brag; boast
 Ubication, ū-bē-kā'shun, } n. local relation;
 Ubiquity, ū-bē'ē-tē, } whereness
 Ubiquitary, ū-bik-wē-tā-rē, n. one who exists every where—a. existing everywhere

Ubiquity, ú-bík'wé-té, n. omnipresence
 Udder, ud'dér, n. the dugs of a cow
 Veal, vél, n. the flesh of a calf
 Vecture, vek'túr, n. carriage
 Veer, vér, v. to turn about
 Vegetable, vej'é-ta-bl, n. all sorts of plants—a. belonging to plants
 Vegetate, vej'é-tât, v. to grow as plants
 Vegetation, vej'é-tā'shun, n. a growing like plants
 Vegetative, vej'é-ta-tiv, a. growing without life
 Vegete, vé-jét, a. vigorous; active; sprightly
 Vehemence, vé'hé-mens, n. violence
 Vehement, vé'hé-méat, a. forcible; fervent
 Vehicle, vé'hé-kl, n. a carriage
 Veil, vâl, v. to cover; invest; conceal—n. a cover; disguise; curtain
 Vein, vân, n. a tube through which the blood flows; course of metals; humour; temper
 Velicity, vel-lé'é-té, n. the lowest degree of desire
 Vellicate, vel'lé-kât, v. to twitch
 Vellication, vel-lé-kā'shun, n. a twitching
 Vellum, vel'lum, n. the skin of a calf dressed for writing on
 Velocity, vé-lo'sé-té, n. speed; swiftness
 Velvet, vel'vet, n. silk with a pile upon it—a. made of velvet; soft
 Venal, vé'al, a. mercenary; contained in the veins
 Venality, vé-nal'é-té, n. mercenariness
 Venatic, vé-nat'ik, a. used in hunting
 Vend, vend, v. to sell {sold
 Vendee, ven-dé', n. one to whom any thing is
 Vender, vend'ér, n. a seller
 Vendible, vend'é-bl, a. saleable
 Vendition, ven-dish'un, n. sale; the act of selling
 Veneer, vé-nér, v. to inlay with thin wood
 Venemous, ven'em-us, a. poisonous
 Venenate, ven'é-nât, v. to poison
 Venerable, ven'er-a-bl, a. worthy of reverence
 Venerate, ven'er-ât, v. to reverence

Veneration, ven-er-ā'shun, n. reverend regard; awful respect
 Veneréal, vé-né-ré-al, a. relating to love; caught by love embraces
 Venery, ven'er-é, n. the sport of hunting; carnal copulation; lust
 Venesection, vé-né-sek'shun, n. a bloodletting
 Veney, vé-né, u. a bout; a turn. Obsolete
 Venge, venj, v. to avenge; punish
 Vengeance, ven'jans, n. punishment
 Vengeful, venj'fúl, a. vindictive
 Veniable, vé-né-a-bl, a. pardonable; that
 Venial, vé-ác-al } may be allowed
 Venison, ven'é-zn, n. game; the flesh of deer
 Venom, ven'um, n. poison
 Venomous, ven'am-us, a. poisonous; malignant
 Vent, vent, n. hole; passage; sale—v. to let out; to publish; to sell
 Ventiduct, vent'é-dukt, n. a passage for the wind
 Ventilator, vent'é-lât, v. to fan with wind
 Ventilation, vent'é-lā'shun, n. the act of fanning; vent
 Ventilator, ven'té-lât-ur, n. an engine to supply close places with fresh air
 Ventricle, ven'tré-kl, n. the stomach; any small cavity in an animal body, particularly those of the heart
 Ventriiloquist, ven-tril'ô-kwist, n. one who speaks as if the sounds issued from his belly
 Venture, ven'túr, n. a hazard; hap—v. to dare
 Venturous, ven'túr-us, a. daring; bold
 Veracity, vé-ras'é-té, n. truth; honesty
 Verb, verb, n. one of the parts of speech
 Verbal, verb'al, a. spoken; oral
 Verbatim, ver-bā'tim, ad. word for word
 Verberate, ver'ber-ât, v. to beat
 Verberation, ver-ber-ā'shun, n. blows
 Verbose, ver-bôs', a. prolix; tedious
 Verdant, ver'dant, a. green
 Verderer, ver'dér-ér, n. a forest-officer
 Verdict, ver'dikt, n. determination by a jury
 Verdigris, ver'dé-grés, n. the rust of brass

Verdure, ver'dé-tár, n. the faintest and palest green

Verdure, ver'dúr, n. green colour

Verdurous, ver'dúr-us, a. green

Verge, verj, h. a rod; a dean's mace; a brink; edge; utmost border—v. to bend downward; to tend

Verger, verj'ér, n. a mace-bearer in cathedrals

Verification, ver-é-fé-ká'shun, n. confirmation by evidence [of

Verify, ver'é-fí, v. to justify; to prove the truth

Verily, ver'é-lé, ad. in truth

Verisimilar, ver-é-sim'é-lar, a. likely

Verisimilitude, ver-é-sé-mil'é-túd, n. probability; likelihood

Veritable, ver'é-ta-bl, a. true

Verity, ver'é-té, n. truth; certainty

Verjuice, ver'jús, n. acid liquor expressed from crab-apples

Vermicelli, ver-thé-chel'é, n. a paste in the form of worms

Vermicular, ver-mik'ù-lar, a. acting like a worm

Vermiculate, ver-mik'ù-lát, v. to inlay; to work in chequer-work

Vermiculé, ver'mé-kúl, n. a little grub

Vermiculous, ver-mik'ù-lus, a. full of grubs

Vermilion, ver-mil'yun, n. a fine red colour

Vetmin, ver'min, n. any noxious animal

Vermiparous, ver-mip'a-rus, a. producing worms

Vernacular, ver-nak'ù-lar, a. native

Vernal, ver'nal, a. belonging to the spring

Vernity, vér-nil'é-té, n. servile carriage

Versatile, ver'sa-til, a. that may be turned round; changeable; variable; easily applied to a new task or pursuit

Versatility, ver-sa-til'é-té, n. changeableness

Verse, vers, n. poetry; metrical language

Versicle, vers'é-kl, n. a little verse

Versification, vers-é-fé-ká'shun, n. the art of making verses

Versify, vers'é-fí, v. to make verses

Version, ver'shun, n. change; translation

Vert, vert, n. every thing that bears a green leaf in the forest

Vertebral, vert'é-bral, a. relating to the joints of the spine [Pl: **vertebræ**, ver'té-bré

Vertebre, vert'é-bér, n. a joint in the back—

Vertex, ver'tex, n. zenith; the point over head; a top of a hill

Vertical, ver'té-kal, a. relating to the vertex; placed in a direction perpendicular to the horizon [circumvolution

Verticity, ver-th'é-té, n. the power of turning;

Vertiginous, ver-tij'in-us, a. giddy

Vertigo, ver'tí-gó or ver-té-gó, n. a giddiness

Vervain, ver'vin, n. a plant

Very, ver'é, a. true; real—ad. in a great degree

Vesicate, ver'é-kát, v. to blister [cine

Vesicatory, ver-sik'a-tur-é, n. a blistering medi-

Vesicle, ver'é-kl, n. a small cuticle filled or inflated; a little bladder

Vesper, ves'pér, n. the evening star; the evening

Vespers, ves'pér, n. the evening service in the Romish church

Vespertine, ves'pér-tín, a. relating to the evening

Vessel, ves'sel, n. any utensil made to contain liquors; a ship; a bark, &c.; a pipe for the blood or humours in an animal body

Vest, vest, n. an outer garment—v. to dress; deck; to invest

Vestal, ves'tal, n. a pure virgin—a denoting pure virginity

Vestibule, ves'té-bül, n. the entrance of a house

Vestige, ves'tij, n. footprint; trace; mark; sign

Vestment, vest'ment, n. garment; part of dress

Vestry, ves'tré, n. room adjoining to a church; people legally assembled in it

Vesture, ves'tür, n. garment; robe

Vetch, vech, n. a plant; a kind of pulse: tares

Veteran, vet'ér-an, n. an old soldier; one long experienced or practised in any thing

Vex, vex, v. to plague; disquiet [sorrow

Vexation, vex-á'shun, n. the act of troubling;

Vexatious, vex-á'shus, a. afflictive; teasing

Ugliness, ug'le-nēs, *n.* deformity; turpitude
 Ugly, ug'le, *a.* deformed; offensive
 Vial, vi'al, *n.* a small bottle
 Viand, vi'and, *n.* meat dressed; food
 Viaticum, vi-at'ē-kum, *n.* provision for a journey; a rite in the Romish church at the hour of death
 Vibrate, vi-brāt, *v.* to play up and down or to and fro; to quiver [return
 Vibration, vi-brā'shun, *n.* a moving with quick
 Vibratory, vi'bra-tur-ē, *a.* tremulous; quivering
 Vicar, vik'ar, *n.* a minister of a parish where the tithes are impropriated
 Vicarage, vik'ar-āj, *n.* the benefice of a vicar
 Vicarial, vi-kā'rē-al, *a.* belonging to a vicar
 Vicarious, vi-kā'rē-us, *a.* deputed; delegated
 Vice, vis, *n.* wickedness; the course of action contrary to virtue; a kind of small iron press used by workmen in metals; in composition, *vice* signifies instead of, or second; in rank
 Vice-admiral, vis-ad'mē-ral, *n.* the second commander of a fleet [ther
 Viceagent, vis-ā-jent, *n.* one who acts for another
 Vicechancellor, vis-chan'sel-lur, *n.* the second magistrate of the universities
 Vicegerent, vis-jē'ren-sē, *n.* the office of a vicegerent
 Vicerent, vis-jē'rent, *n.* a lieutenant; one who is entrusted with the power of the superior
 Viceroy, vi's'roy, *n.* one who governs in place of the king with regal authority
 Vicinal, vis'ē-nal, } *a.* near; neighbouring
 Vicine, vē-sīn', }
 Vicinity, vē-sin'ē-tē, *n.* neighbourhood
 Vicious, vi'sh-us, *a.* addicted to vice [tion
 Vicissitude, vē-sis'sē-tūd, *n.* a change; revolution
 Victim, vik'tim, *n.* a sacrifice
 Victor, vik'tur, *n.* conqueror [umphant
 Victorious, vik-tō'rē-us, *a.* conquering; triumphantly
 Victoriously, vik-tō'rē-us-lē, *ad.* with conquest; successfully
 Victory, vik'tur-ē, *n.* conquest; success

Victress, vik'tress, *n.* a female who conquers
 Victuals, vit'lz, *n.* provision of food; meat
 Victual, vit'li, *v.* to store with food
 Videlicet, vē-del'ē-set, *ad.* to wit; that is to say
 Vie, vi, *v.* to contend; to contest
 View, vū, *v.* to survey; see—*n.* prospect; sight; survey
 Vigil, vij'il, *n.* the eve before a holiday
 Vigilance, vij'il-ans, } *n.* watchfulness
 Vigilancy, vij'il-an-sē, }
 Vigilant, vij'il-ant, *a.* watchful; circumspect
 Vigorous, vig'ur-us, *a.* forcible; strong
 Vigor, vig'ur, *n.* force; strength; energy
 Vile, vil, *a.* sordid; wicked; mean
 Vilely, vil'ē, *ad.* shamefully; meanly
 Vilify, vil'ē-fi, *v.* to debase; to revile [ses
 Vill, vill, *n.* a village; a small collection of houses
 Villa, vil'la, *n.* a country seat
 Village, vil'lāj, *n.* a small collection of houses less than a town
 Villager, vil'lāj-ēr, *n.* an inhabitant of a village
 Villain, vil'lin, *n.* a wicked wretch; a bondman or servant; one who holds lands of another by base tenure
 Villanous, vil'lan-us, *a.* base; vile
 Villanously, vil'lan-us-lē, *ad.* basely
 Villany, vil'lan-ē, *n.* wickedness; depravity
 Villous, vil'lus, *a.* shaggy; rough
 Viminous, vē-min'ē-us, *a.* made of twigs
 Vincible, vin'sē-bl, *a.* conquerable [tage
 Vindemia, vin-dē'mē-al, *a.* belonging to a vintage
 Vindicate, vin'dē-kāt, *v.* to justify; revenge
 Vindication, vin-dē-kā'shun, *n.* defence
 Vindicative, vin-dik'a-tiv, } *a.* revengeful
 Vindictive, vin-dik'tiv, }
 Vine, vīn, *n.* the plant that bears the grape
 Vinegar, vin'ē-gar, *n.* any thing really or metaphorically sour; wine grown sour
 Vineyard, vin'yard, *n.* ground planted with vines
 Vinous, vīn-us, *a.* consisting of wine
 Vintage, vin'tāj, *n.* produce of the vine

Vintager, vin'táj-ér, n. he who gathers the vintage
 Vintner, vint'nér, n. one who sells wine
 Viol, ví'ul, n. a stringed instrument of music
 Violable, ví'ó-la-bl, a. that may be violated or hurt [ravisht
 Violate, ví'ó-lít, v. to injure; to infringe; to
 Violation, ví'ó-lí'shun, n. an infringement; rape
 Violence, ví'ó-lens, n. force; outrage; injury
 Violent, ví'ó-lent, a. forcible; outrageous
 Violet, ví'ó-let, n. a flower
 Violin, ví'ó-lín', n. a fiddle
 Violist, ví'ó-list, n. a player on the viol
 Violoncello, vé'ó-lon-chel'lo, n. a stringed instrument of music
 Viper, ví'pér, n. a serpent
 Viperine, ví'pér-in, a. belonging to a viper
 Virago, vé-rá'gó, n. a female warrior; a masculine woman
 Virent, ví'rent, a. green
 Virge, verj, n. a dean's mace
 Virgin, ver'jin, n. a maid; a chaste unmarried woman—a. untouched; maidenly
 Virginal, ver'jin-al, a. maiden—n. a musical instrument
 Virginity, ver-jin'é-té, n. maidenhead; acquaintance with man
 Virile, ví'ríl, a. belonging to man
 Virility, ví-ríl'é-té, n. manhood
 Virtual, ver'tú-al, a. effectual
 Virtually, ver'tú-al-lé, ad. in effect [lour
 Virtue, ver'tú, n. moral goodness; efficacy; val
 Virtuoso, ver-tú-ó'só, n. one skilled in curiosities, &c.
 Virtuous, ver'tú-us, a. morally good; chaste; devout; efficacious
 Virulence, vir'ú-lens, n. poison; malignity; a-crimony of temper
 Virulent, vir'ú-lent, a. malignant
 Visage, viz'áj, n. face; look; countenance
 Viserate, vis'er-át, v. to embowel
 Viscid, vis'id, a. glutinous; ropy; tenacious

Viscount, ví'kownt, n. a nobleman next in degree to an earl [count
 Viscountess, ví'kownt-ess, n. the lady of a vis-
 Viscous, vis'kus, a. glutinous; ropy
 Visibility, viz-é-bil'é-té, n. a visible state
 Visible, viz'é-bl, a. apparent; open
 Visibly, viz'é-blé, ad. openly; clearly
 Vision, vish'un, n. sight; a dream
 Visionary, vish'un-a-ré, a. imaginary—n. one disturbed in thought
 Visit, viz'it, n. the act of going to see another
 Visitant, viz'it-ant, n. one who goes to see another
 Visitation, viz-it-i'shun, n. the act of visiting; a judicial visit; judicial evil sent by God
 Visitor, viz'it-ur, n. one who comes to see another
 Visor, viz'ur, n. a mask; disguise [nue
 Vista, viz'ta, n. view; prospect through an ave-
 Visual, vish'ú-al, a. used in sight; exercising the power of sight
 Vital, ví'tal, a. necessary to life; essential
 Vitality, ví-tal'é-té, n. power of subsisting in life
 Vitals, ví'tals, n. parts essential to life
 Vitiate, vish'é-át, v. to deprave; spoil
 Vitiation, vish-é-i'shun, n. corruption
 Vicious, vish'us, a. corrupt; wicked
 Vitreous, vit're-us, a. glassy
 Vitrify, vit're-fí, v. to change into glass
 Vitriol, vit're-ul, n. a corrosive liquor
 Vitriolate, vit're-ó-lát, a. impregnated with vitriol; consisting of vitriol
 Vitriolic, vit're-ol'ik, a. containing vitriol
 Vituline, vit'ú-lín, a. belonging to a calf
 Vituperate, vé-tú'per-át, v. to censure
 Vivacious, vé-vá'shus, a. sprightly; long-lived
 Vivacity, vé-vas'é-té, n. sprightliness
 Vivid, viv'id, a. quick; active; lively
 Vivific, ví-yí'fik, a. giving life
 Vivify, viv'é-fí, v. to make alive
 Viviparous, ví-vip-a-rus, a. bringing forth the young alive

Vixen, viz'n, n. name of a she-fox
 Viz, contraction of Videlicet
 Vizard, viz'ard, n. a mask used for disguise
 Vizier, viz'yér, n. the prime minister of the Turkish empire

Ulcer, ul'sér, n. an open sore
 Ulcerate, ul'sér-át, v. to turn to an ulcer
 Ulceration, ul'sér-á'shun, n. the act of breaking into ulcers

Ulcerous, ul'sér-us, a. afflicted with sores
 Ulcered, ul'sérd, a. grown to an ulcer
 Uliginous, ù-lif'in-us, a. slimy; muddy
 Ultimate, ul'té-mát, a. the very last [quence
 Ultimately, ul'té-mát-lè, ad. in the last consequence
 Ultimatum, ul'té-má'tum, n. a final answer or resolution

Ultramarine, ul-tra-ma-rén', a. foreign; beyond the sea—n. a very fine blue solution

Ultramundane, ul-tra-mun'dán, a. beyond the world

Umber, um'bér, n. a colour; a fish
 Umbered, um'bérd, a. shaded; clouded [vel
 Umbilical, um-bil'é-kal, a. belonging to the navel
 Umbles, um'blz, n. a deer's entrails

Umbo, um'bó, n. the point or top of a buckler
 Umbrage, um'bráj, n. a shadow; offence

Umbrageous, um-brá'jus, a. shady [or rain
 Umbrella, um-brel'la, n. a covering from the sun

Umpire, um'pí'r, n. an arbitrator
 Unabashed, un-a-basht', a. not shamed

Unable, un-á'bl, a. not able
 Unabished, un-a-bol'isht, a. not repealed; remaining in force

Unacceptable, un-ak'sep-ta-bl, a. disagreeable
 Unaccompanied, un-ak-kum'pa-nid, a. not attended [ed

Unaccomplished, un-ak-kom'plisht, a. unfinished
 Unaccountable, un-ak-kownt'a-bl, a. not to be solved by reason; not answerable for

Unaccustomed, un-ak-kus'tum'd, a. not used; new [unusual

Unacquainted, un-ak-kwánt'ed, a. not known

Unadmired, un-ad-mírd', a. not regarded with honour

Unadored, un-a-dörd', a. not worshipped
 Unadvised, un-ad-vízd', a. imprudent; indiscreet

Unaffected, un-af-sekt'ed, a. real; open; candid; sincere

Unaided, un-ád'ed, a. not assisted

Unalienable, un-á'lyen-a-bl, a. that cannot be alienated or transferred

Unallied, un-al-líd', a. having no relation

Unalterable, un-Á'l'tér-a-bl, a. that cannot or may not be altered

Unanimity, ù-na-nim'é-té, n. agreement in mind
 Unanimous, ù-nan'é-mus, a. being of one mind

Unanswerable, un-an'sér-a-bl, a. irrefutable
 Unappalled, un-ap-páll'd', a. not daunted [fied

Unappeasable, un-ap-péz'a-bl, a. not to be pacified
 Unapt, un-apt', a. dull; unfit; improper

Unargued, un-ár'güd, a. not disputed
 Unarmed, un-árm'd', a. having no armour

Unasked, un-áskt', a. not courted by solicitation; not sought by entreaty or care

Unaspiring, un-as-pí'ring, a. not ambitious
 Unassisted, un-as-sist'ed, a. not helped

Unattainable, un-at-tán'a-bl, a. not to be gained or obtained, being out of reach

Unattempted, un-at-tem't'ed, a. untried

Unattended, un-at-tend'ed, a. alone; forsaken

Unavailable, un-a-vál'a-bl, } a. useless; vain
 Unavailing, un-a-vá'ling, }

Unavoidable, un-a-voyd'a-bl, a. inevitable
 Unauthorised, un-Á'thur-ízd, a. not supported by authority; not properly commissioned

Unaware, un'a-wár, } ad. suddenly
 Unawares, un-a-wárz, }

Unawed, un-Ád', a. having no fear or dread
 Unbar, un-bár, v. to unbolt

Unbarbed, un-bárb'ed, a. not shaven
 Unbattered, un-baf'térd, a. not injured by blows

Unbeaten, un-bé't'n, a. not trodden
 Unbecoming, un-bé-kam'ing, a. indecent

Unbefitting, un-bé-fit'ting, a. unsuitable
 Unbegotten, un-bé-got'tn, a. eternal; without generation; not yet generated
 Unbelief, un-bé-léf', a. infidelity
 Unbeliever, un-bé-lév'ér, n. an infidel
 Unbend, un-bend', v. to relax; remit; ease
 Unbeneficed, un-ben'é-fist, a. not preferred to a benefice
 Unbent, un-bent', a. unsubdued; relaxed
 Unbeseeching, un-bé-sém'ing, a. unfit
 Unbewailed, un-bé-wáld', a. not lamented
 Unbiased, un-bí-asst, a. freed from any external motive; disentangled from prejudice
 Unbidden, un-bid'dn, a. uninvited
 Unbigoted, un-big'ut-ed, a. free from bigotry
 Unbind, un-bind', v. to loose; to untie
 Unblamable, un-blám'a-bl, a. not culpable
 Unblemished, un-blem'isht, a. free from reproach
 Unblest, un-blest', a. wretched; unhappy
 Unblown, un-blón', a. having the bud yet unexpanded
 Unbodied, un-bod'id, a. incorporeal
 Unbolt, un-bólt', v. to unbar
 Unbolted, un-bólt'ed, a. coarse; gross [bonnet
 Unbonneted, un-bon'net-ed, a. wanting a hat or
 Unborn, un-bárn', a. not yet brought into life
 Unborrowed, un-bor'ród, a. genuine; one's own
 Unbosom, un-bú-zum, v. to reveal in confidence; to open
 Unbought, un-bá't', a. obtained without money
 Unbound, un-bownd', a. loose—pret. of Unbind
 Unbounded, un-bownd'ed, a. unlimited
 Unbrace, un-brás', v. to loose
 Unbred, un-bred', a. not taught or instructed
 Unbridled, un-bríldd, a. licentious
 Unbroke, un-brók', a. not tamed; wild
 Unbrotherly, un-bruth'ér-lé, a. ill suiting with the character of a brother
 Unbuckle, un-buk'l, v. to loose from buckles
 Unbuild, un-bíld', v. to raze; destroy
 Unbuilt, un-bílt', a. not yet erected
 Unburden, un-bur'dn, v. to rid of a load

Unburied, un-ber'id, a. not interred
 Unburnt, un-burnt', a. not consumed by fire
 Unbutton, un-but'tn, v. to loose buttons
 Uncanonical, un-ka-non'é-kal, a. not agreeable to the canons
 Uncase, un-kás', v. to uncover; to strip
 Uncaught, un-kát', a. not yet caught
 Uncertain, un-ser'tin, a. doubtful; unsettled
 Uncertainty, un-ser'tin-té, n. dubiousness
 Unchain, un-chán', v. to free from chains
 Unchangeable, un-chánj'a-bl, a. immutable
 Uncharitable, un-char'é-ta-bl, a. having no mercy; not charitable [of charity
 Uncharitableness, un-char'é-ta-bl-ness, n. want
 Unchaste, un-chást', a. lewd; wanton
 Unchastity, un-chas'té-té, n. lewdness
 Unchewed, un-chúd', a. not chewed [cised
 Uncircumcised, un-ser'kum-sízd, a. not circum-
 Uncircumcision, un-ser'kum-sízh'un, n. omission of circumcision [mited
 Uncircumscribed, un-ser'kum-skríbd', a. not limited
 Uncircumspect, un-ser'kum-spekt, a. incautious
 Uncivil, un-sí'vil, a. unpolite; not agreeable to rules of elegance or complaisance
 Uncivily, un-sí'vil-lé, ad. rudely
 Uncivilized, un-sí'vil-ízd, a. barbarous; rude
 Unclassified, un-klar'é-fíyd, a. not purified
 Unclassic, un-klas'sik, a. not classical
 Uncle, un'kl, n. the father or mother's brother
 Unclean, un-klén', a. not clean; lewd [liness
 Uncleanliness, un-klén'lé-ness, n. want of cleanliness
 Uncleanly, un-klén'lé, a. filthy; foul
 Uncleansed, un-klénzd', a. not cleansed
 Uncleash, un-klénsh', v. to open the closed hand
 Unclog, un-klog', v. to disencumber
 Unclose, un-klóz', v. to open
 Unclothe, un-klóth', v. to strip
 Uncloved, un-klowd'ed, a. free from clouds
 Unclutch, un-kluch', v. to open
 Uncoil, un-koyl', v. to unfold
 Uncollected, un-kol-lekt'ed, a. not collected
 Uncombed, un-kómd', a. not adjusted by a comb

Uncomely, un-kum'lé, a. not comely
 Uncomfortable, un-kum'firt-a-bl, a. affording
 no comfort; dismal; gloomy; miserable
 Uncommon, un-kom'mun, a. not frequent
 Uncompact, un-kom-pakt', a. not compact
 Uncommunicated, un-kom-mū'né-kāt-ed, a. not
 communicated [pulsion]
 Uncompelled, un-kom-pell'd, a. free from com-
 Uncompounded, un-kom-pownd'ed, a. simple
 Uncompressed, un-kom-presst', a. free from
 compression
 Unconceived, un-kon-sēvd', a. not imagined
 Unconcern, un-kon-tern', n. negligence; want
 of interest; freedom from anxiety
 Unconcerned, un-kon-sernd', a. having no in-
 terest; not anxious
 Uncouple, un-kup'l, v. to separate
 Uncourteous, un-kur'tyus, a. uncivil; unpolite
 Uncourtly, un-kōrt'lé, a. unpolished; awkward
 Uncouth, un-kūth', a. strange; odd; unusual
 Uncreated, un-kre-āt'ed, a. not created
 Uncropped, un-kroppt', a. not cropped
 Uncrowded, un-krowd'ed, a. not crowded
 Uncrown, un-krown', v. to deprive of a crown
 Unction, ungk'shun, n. an ointment; act of a-
 nointing
 Unctuous, ungk'tū-us, a. fat; oily
 Unculled, un-kull'd, a. not gathered
 Unculpable, un-kul'pa-bl, a. not blamable
 Uncultivated, un-kul'té-vāt-ed, a. not cultivated
 Uncurled, un-kurb'd, a. not restrained
 Uncurl, un-kurl', v. to loose from ringlets
 Uncut, un-kur', a. not cut
 Undam, un-dam', v. to free from the restraint
 of mounds
 Undaunted, un-dānt'ed, a. unsubdued by fear
 Undauntedly, un-dānt'ed-lé, ad. boldly [fused]
 Undazzled, un-daz'zld, a. not dimmed or con-
 Undebauched, un-dé-bācht', a. pure; incorrupt
 Undecagon, un-dek'a-gon, n. a figure of eleven
 angles or sides
 Undecayed, un-dé-kād', a. not decayed

Undeceive, un-dé-sēv', v. to free from the in-
 fluence of a fallacy [deceit]
 Undeceivable, un-dé-sēv'a-bl, a. not liable to
 Undecided, un-dé-sīd'ed, a. not determined
 Undeck, un-dek', v. to deprive of ornaments
 Undefaced, un-dé-fāst', a. not disfigured
 Undefeasible, un-dé-fēz'é-bl, a. not defeasible
 Undeified, un-dé-fīld', a. not polluted
 Undefined, un-dé-fīnd', a. not defined
 Undefinable, un-dé-fīn'a-bl, a. not to be marked
 out, or circumscribed by a definition
 Undeliberated, un-dé-lib'er-āt-ed, a. not care-
 fully considered
 Undelighted, un-dé-lit'ed, a. not pleased
 Undeniable, un-dé-nī'a-bl, a. incontrovertible
 Undeploded, un-dé-plōrd', a. not lamented
 Undepraved, un-dé-prāvd', a. not corrupted
 Under, un-dēr, ad. and prep. beneath; below
 Underbid, un-dēr-bīd', v. to offer less than the
 worth [quise]
 Underdo, un-dēr-dū', v. to do less than is re-
 Undergo, un-dēr-gō', v. to suffer; sustain
 Underground, un-dēr-grownd, n. subterraneous
 space
 Undergrowth, un-dēr-grōth, n. that which
 grows under the tall wood
 Underhand, un-dēr-hand, a. sly—ad. secretly
 Underived, un-dé-rīvd', a. not borrowed
 Underling, un-dēr-ling, n. an inferior agent
 Undermine, un-dēr-mīn', v. to sap
 Undermost, un-dēr-mōst, a. lowest
 Underneath, un-dēr-nēth', prep. and ad. under;
 below [gatory]
 Underogatory, un-dé-ro-g'a-tur-é, a. not de-
 Underpart, un-dēr-pārt, n. subordinate part
 Underplot, un-dēr-plot, n. a series of events pro-
 ceeding collaterally with the main story of
 a play, and subservient to it; a clandestine
 scheme
 Underrate, un-dēr-rāt', v. to rate too low
 Underrate, un-dēr-rāt, n. a price less than is
 usual

Undersell, un-dër-sell', v. to sell cheaper than another
 Undersong, un'dër-song, n. chorus
 Understand, un-dër-stand', v. to comprehend fully; to be informed
 Understanding, un-dër-stand'ing, n. intellectual powers; skill—a. knowing; skilful
 Understood, un-dër-stüd', part. of Understand
 Understrapper, un'dër-strap-për, n. an inferior agent
 Undertake, un-dër-täk', v. to engage in; to venture; to promise
 Undertaker, un-dër-täk'ër, n. one who undertakes; a manager; one who manages funerals
 Undertaking, un-dër-täk'ing, n. an enterprize
 Undertenant, un-dër-ten'ant, n. a secondary tenant
 Undertook, un-dër-tük', pret. of Undertake
 Undervalue, un-dër-val'ü, v. to rate too low
 Undervalue, un'dër-val-ü, n. a low rate; vile price
 Underwent, un-dër-went', pret. of Undergo
 Underwood, un'dër-wüd, n. the low trees that grow among the timber
 Underwork, un'dër-wurk, n. petty affairs
 Underwork, un-dër-wurk', v. to destroy secretly
 Underwriter, un-dër-rít'ër, n. an insurer
 Undescribed, un-dë-skrib'd', a. not described
 Undescried, un-dë-skrüd', a. unseen; undiscovered
 Undeserved, un-dë-zerv'ed, a. not merited
 Undeservedly, un-dë-zerv'ed-lë, ad. without desert
 Undeserving, un-dë-zerv'ing, a. not having merit
 Undesigned, un-dë-sind', a. not intended.
 Undesigning, un-dë-sin'ing, a. not acting with any set purpose; sincere
 Undestroyed, un-dë-stroyd', a. not destroyed
 Undetermined, un-dë-ter'mind, a. unsettled
 Undevoted, un-dë-vöt'ed, a. not devoted
 • Undiaphanous, un-dí-af'a-nus, a. dull; not transparent

Undid, un-did', the pret. of Undo
 Undigested, un-dë-jest'ed, a. not concocted
 Undiminished, un-dë-min'isht, a. not impaired
 Undinted, un-dint'ed, a. not impressed by a blow
 Undipped, un-dippt', a. not dipped
 Undirected, un-dë-rekt'ed, a. not directed
 Undiscerned, un-diz-zern'd', a. not observed
 Undiscernible, un-diz-zern'é-bl, a. invisible
 Undiscerning, un-diz-zern'ing, a. injudicious
 Undisciplined, un-dis'se-plind, a. un instructed
 Undiscoverable, un-dis-kuv'ër-a-bl, a. not to be found out
 Undiscovered, un-dis-kov'ërd, a. not seen; not
 Undisguised, un-diz-gyüd', a. open; artless
 Undo, un-dü', v. to take to pieces; to loosen; to ruin
 Undone, un-dun', a. not yet done; destroyed;
 Undue, un-dü', a. not right; not legal
 Undulate, un-dü-lät, v. to roll as a wave
 Undulation, un-dü-lä'shun, n. waving motion
 Undulatory, un'dä-la-tur-ë, a. moving in the manner of waves
 Uneasiness, un-ëz'é-ness, n. trouble; perplexity
 Uneasy, un-ëz'é, a. painful; not at ease
 Uneaten, un-ët'n, a. not devoured
 Unedifying, un-ed'é-si-ing, a. not improving in good life
 Unelected, un-ë-lekt'ed, a. not chosen [chosen
 Uneligible, un-el'é-jé-bl, a. not worthy to be
 Unemployed, un-em-ployd', a. not busy; idle
 Unendowed, un-en-dowd', a. not invested
 Unenjoyed, un-en-joyd', a. not enjoyed
 Unenlarged, un-en-lärd', a. contracted
 Unentertaining, un-en-ter-tän'ing, a. giving no entertainment
 Uneavied, un-en'vid, a. exempt from envy
 Unequable, un-ë-kwa-bl, a. different from itself; diverse
 Unequal, un-ë-kwal, a. not even; partial
 Unequitable, un-ek'wë-ta-bl, a. not just
 Unequivocal, un-ë-kwiv'ö-kal, a. plain; certain

Unerring, un-err'ing, a. without mistake
 Unessential, un-es-sen'shal, a. not essential
 Unestablished, un-é-stab'lish; a. not established
 Uneven, un-é'vn, a. not even, level, or equal
 Unevenness, un-é'vn-ness, n. surface not level;
 inequality; turbulence
 Unexact, un-egz-akt'ed, a. not forced
 Unexamined, un-egz-am'ind, a. not tried
 Unexampld, un-egz-am'pld, a. without exam-
 ple
 Unexceptionable, un-ex-sep'shun-a-bl, a. not li-
 able to objection
 Unexecuted, un-ex'é-kút-ed, a. not performed
 Unexercised, un-ex'er-sízd, a. not practised
 Unexempt, un-egz-emt', a. not free by pecu-
 liar privilege
 Unexhausted, un-ex-hást'ed, a. not spent
 Unexpanded, un-ex-pand'ed, a. not spread out
 Unexpected, un-ex-pekt'ed, a. sudden
 Unexperienced, un-ex-pé-ré-ent, a. not acquaint-
 ed by practice
 Unexpedient, un-ex-pé'dyent, a. not fit
 Unexpert, un-ex-pert', a. awkward
 Unexplored, un-ex-plórd', a. not searched out;
 not tried; not known
 Unextended, un-ex-tend'ed, a. having no di-
 mensions
 Unextinguishable, un-ex-ting'gwissh-a-bl, a. not
 to be put out
 Unextinguished, un-ex-ting'gwisht, a. not put
 out
 Unfaded, un-fád'ed, a. not withered
 Unfading, un-fád'ing, a. not liable to wither
 Unfair, un-fár, a. disingenuous; not honest
 Unfaithful, un-fáth'fúl, a. perfidious; impious
 Unfallowd, un-fal'lód, a. not fallowed
 Unfashionable, un-fash'un-a-bl, a. not modish
 Unfasten, un-fás'n, v. to loose
 Unfathomable, un-fath'um-a-bl, a. not to be
 sounded by a line
 Unfathomed, un-fath'umd, a. not to be sounded
 Unfatigued, un-fa-tég'd', a. unwearied

Unfeasible, un-féz'é-bl, a. impracticable
 Unfeathered, un-feth'érd, a. naked of feathers
 Unfeatured, un-fé'túrd, a. deformed
 Unfed, un-fed', a. not supplied with food
 Unfeeling, un-fél'ing, a. void of mental sensi-
 bility; insensible
 Unfeigned, un-fán'ed, a. sincere; real
 Unfelt, un-felt', a. not felt or perceived
 Unfetter, un-fet'tér, v. to free from shackles
 Unfilled, un-fild', a. not filled
 Unfirm, un-ferm', a. weak; feeble; not stable
 Unfilial, un-fil'yal, a. unsuitable to a son
 Unfinished, un-fin'isht, a. incomplete
 Unfit, un-fit', a. improper; unqualified—v. to
 disqualify
 Unfix, un-fix', v. to loosen
 Unfixed, un-fixt', a. wandering; inconstant
 Unfledged, un-flej'd', a. that has not yet the full
 furniture of feathers; young
 Unfleshed, un-flesht', a. not fleshed; not season-
 ed to blood; raw
 Unfoiled, un-foyl'd', a. unsubdued
 Unfold, un-föld', v. to expand; to reveal
 Unfolded, un-föld'ed, a. expanded
 Unforbidden, un-for-bid'dn, a. not prohibited
 Unforced, un-fórst', a. not compelled [mens
 Unforeboding, un-for-bód'ing, a. giving no o-
 Unforeseen, un-fór-sén', a. not known before it
 happened; unexpected
 Unforfeited, un-fár'fít-ed, a. not forfeited
 Unforgiving, un-for-giv'ing, a. implacable
 Unformed, un-fárm'ed, a. not modified into re-
 gular shape; shapeless
 Unforsaken, un-fór-sák'a, a. not deserted
 Unfortified, un-fár'té-fíd, a. not fortified
 Unfortunate, un-fár'tú-nát, a. not successful;
 unprosperous; unlucky
 Unfortunately, un-fár'tú-nát-lé, ad. unhappily
 Unfought, un-fát', a. not fought
 Unfound, un-fownd', a. not found
 Unframed, un-frámd', not formed
 Unfrequent, un-fré'kwent, a. uncommon

Unfrequented, un-fré-kwent'ed, a. rarely visited
 Unfriendly, un-frend'ed, a. wanting friends
 Unfriendly, un-frend'lé, a. not friendly
 Unfrozen, un-fröz'n, a. not frozen
 Unfruitful, un-früt'fül, a. not fertile or prolific
 Unfurl, un-furl', v. to expand; to unfold
 Unfurnish, 'un-furnish, v. to strip; divest
 Unfurnished, un-fur'nisht, a. without furniture
 Ungainly, un-gän'le, a. awkward; uncouth
 Ungartered, un-gär'tërd, a. without garters
 Ungathered, un-gath'ërd, a. not picked
 Ungenerative, un-jen'er-a-tiv, a. begetting nothing
 Ungenerous, un-jen'er-us, a. not noble; mean
 Ungenial, un-jē'nyal, a. not kind or favourable to nature
 Ungentle, un-jen'tl, a. harsh; rude
 Ungentlemanly, un-jen'tl-man-lé, a. illiberal; not becoming a gentleman
 Ungentleness, un-jen'tl-ness, n. harshness; rudeness; incivility
 Ungently, un-jent'lé, ad. harshly [metrical
 Ungeometrical, un-jé-ô-met'rë-kal, a. not geometrical
 Ungilded, un-gild'ed, a. not overlaid with gold
 Ungird, un-gerd', v. to loose a girdle or girth
 Ungirt, un-ger't', a. loosely dressed
 Unglorified, un-glô'rë-fid, a. not honoured
 Ungoddily, un-god'lë-lé, ad. wickedly
 Ungodliness, un-god'lë-ness, n. impiety
 Ungodly, un-god'lé, a. wicked
 Ungorged, un-gârjd', a. not filled or sated
 Ungovernable, un-guv'ërn-a-bl, a. not to be ruled or restrained [tious
 Ungoverned, un-guv'ërnd, a. unbridled; licentious
 Ungraceful, un-gräs'fül, a. wanting elegance
 Ungracious, un-grä'shus, a. offensive; odious
 Ungrateful, un-grät'fül, a. making no returns, or making ill returns for kindness; unthankful
 Ungratefully, un-grät'fül-lé, ad. with ingratitude; unacceptably [dation
 Ungrounded, un-grownd'ed, a. having no found-

Unguarded, un-gyârd'ed, a. undefended; careless
 Unguent, ung'went, n. ointment
 Unhallowed, un-hal'löd, a. unholy; profane
 Unhand, un-hand', v. to loose from the hand
 Unhandsome, un-han'sum, a. ungraceful; illiberal
 Unhandy, un-hand'é, a. awkward
 Unhappy, un-hap'pë, a. miserable
 Unharméd, un-härm'd, a. unhurt; not injured
 Unharmonious, un-här-mö'nyus, a. unmusical; ill-sounding; not symmetrical
 Unharness, un-här'ness, v. to loose from traces
 Unhatched, un-hacht', a. not brought to light
 Unhealthful, un-helth'fül, a. sickly; morbid
 Unhealthy, un-helth'é, }
 Unheard, un-herd', a. not heard
 Unheeded, un-hëd'ed, a. disregarded; escaping notice
 Unhewn, un-hün', a. not hewn
 Unhinge, un-hinj', v. to throw from the hinges; to displace by violence; to confuse
 Unholiness, un-hö'lë-ness, n. impiety
 Unholy, un-hö'lé, a. profane; impious [spect
 Unhonoured, un-on'urd, a. not treated with respect
 Unhoop, un-hüp', v. to divest of hoops
 Unhopeful, un-höp'fül, a. that leaves no room to hope
 Unhorse, un-hârs', v. to throw from the saddle
 Unhouse, un-howz', v. to drive out of the habitation
 Unhoused, un-howzd', a. homeless [ment
 Unhoused, un-how'zld, a. not having the sacrament
 Unhumbled, un-un'bld, a. not humbled
 Unhurt, un-hurt', a. not hurt; not injured
 Unhurtful, un-hurt'fül, a. harmless; innoxious
 Unhurtfully, un-hurt'fül-lé, ad. without harm
 Unicorn, ünë-körn, n. a beast, whether real or fabulous, that has only one horn; a bird
 Uniform, ünë-form, a. similar to each other
 Uniformity, ünë-fâr'më-të, n. conformity; resemblance of one to another [ne
 Uniformly, ünë-form-lé, ad. in a uniform manner

Unimaginable, un-im-aj'in-a-bl, a. not to be imagined
 Unimmortal, un-im-mâr'tal, a. mortal
 Unimpaired, un-im-pâr'a-bl, n. not liable to be impaired
 Unimportant, un-im-pâr'tant, a. assuming no airs of dignity; of no importance
 Unimportuned, un-im-por-tünd', a. not solicited
 Unimproved, un-im-prûvd', a. not taught
 Uninflamed, un-in-flâm'd', a. not set on fire
 Uninformed, un-in-fârm'd', a. uninstructed
 Uningenuous, un-in-jen'û-us, a. illiberal
 Uninhabitable, un-in-hab'it-a-bl, a. unfit to be inhabited
 Uninhabited, un-in-hab'it-ed, a. empty
 Uninjured, un-in-jûrd, a. unhurt
 Uninspired, un-in-spîrd', a. not inspired
 Uninstructed, un-in-strukt'ed, a. not taught
 Unintelligent, un-in-tel'lê-jent, a. not skilful
 Unintelligible, un-in-tel'lê-jê-bl, a. not to be understood
 Unintentional, un-in-ten'shun-al, a. not designed
 Uninterested, un-in-ter'est-ed, a. not having interest [not interrupted
 Unintermitted, un-in-ter-mît'ted, a. continued;
 Unintennized, un-in-ter-mîx't, a. not mingled
 Uninterrupted, un-in-ter-rupt'ed, a. not broken
 Unintrenched, un-in-trensh't, a. not intrenched
 Uninvestigable, un-in-ves'tê-ga-bl, a. not to be searched out
 Uninvited, un-in-vît'ed, a. not asked
 Unjointed, un-joynt'ed, a. disjointed
 Union, û'nyun, n. the act of joining; concord
 Unison, û'nê-sun, a. sounding alone—n. a string of the same sound with another
 Unit, û'nit, n. one; the root of numbers
 Unite, û-nît', v. to join; agree; coalesce [join
 Unitedly, û-nît'ed-lê, ad. with union; so as to
 Unition, û-nish'un, n. conjunction; coalition
 Unity, û'nê-tê, n. one; concord; agreement
 Unjudged, un-jujd', a. not judicially determined
 Universal, û-nê-ver'sal, a. general; total

Universality, û-nê-ver-sal'é-tê, n. not particularity; generality [tion
 Universally, û-nê-ver'sal-lê, ad. without exception
 Universe, û'nê-vers, n. the general system of things [the liberal arts
 University, û-nê-ver'sê-tê, n. a general school for
 Univocal, û-niv'ô-kal, a. having one meaning; certain; regular; pursuing always one tenor
 Unjust, un-just', a. iniquitous; unequitable
 Unjustifiable, un-just'é-fî-a-bl, a. not to be justified or defended [nel
 Unkennel, un-ken'nel, v. to drive from a ken
 Unkept, un-kept', a. not kept; unobserved
 Unkind, un-kyînd', a. not favourable
 Unkindly, un-kyînd'lê, a. unnatural; malignant —ad. without kindness
 Unking, un-king', v. to depose a king
 Unknightly, un-nît'lê, a. unbecoming a knight
 Unknit, un-nît', v. to unweave; separate
 Unknowing, un-nô'ing, a. ignorant
 Unknown, un-nôn', a. not known [tivated
 Unlaboured, un-lâ'burd, a. voluntary; not cultivated
 Unlace, un-lâs, v. to loose a thing laced up
 Unlade, un-lâd', v. to unload
 Unlamented, un-la-ment'ed, a. not deplored
 Unlatch, un-lach', v. to open a latch
 Unlawful, un-lâ'fûl, a. contrary to law
 Unlawfully, un-lâ'fûl-lê, ad. in an unlawful manner [learned
 Unlearn, un-lern', v. to forget what has been
 Unlearned, un-lern'ed, a. ignorant; not known
 Unleavened, un-lev'ad, a. not fermented
 Unless, un-less', conj. except; if not
 Unlessoned, un-les'nd, a. not taught
 Unlettered, un-let'têrd, a. unlearned
 Uneveled, un-lev'eld, a. not laid even
 Unlibidinous, un-lê-bid'ê-nus, a. not lustful
 Unlicensed, un-lî'sens't, a. having no regular permission
 Unlicked, un-lik't, a. shapeless; not formed
 Unlike, un-lik', a. dissimilar; improbable
 Unlikelihood, un-lik'lê-hûd, n. improbability

Unlikely, un-lík'le, a. improbable
 Unlimited, un-lim'it-ed, a. having no bounds
 Unlink, un-líng'k, v. to untwist; to open
 Unload, un-lód', v. to disburden
 Unlock, un-lók', v. to open what is shut with a lock; to solve
 Unlooked-for, un-lúkt'for, a. unexpected
 Unloose, un-lús', v. to loose. Not proper
 Unlovely, un-luv'le, a. that cannot excite love
 Unluckily, un-luk'é-lé, ad. unfortunately
 Unlucky, un-luk'é, a. unfortunate; waggish
 Unmade, un-mád', a. not created
 Unmaimed, un-mámd', a. not deprived of any essential parts
 Unmake, un-mák', v. to deprive of qualities
 Unman, un-man', v. to deject [able
 Unmanageable, un-man'áj-a-bl, a. not manage-
 Unmanaged, un-man'ájd, a. not broken
 Unmanly, un-man'le, a. unbecoming a man
 Unmannered, un-man'nér'd, a. rude; uncivil
 Unmannerly, un-man'nér-lé, a. ill-bred
 Unmanured, un-ma-núrd', a. not cultivated
 Unmarked, un-mákt', a. not regarded
 Unmarried, un-mar'rid, a. single
 Unmask, un-másk', v. to strip of any disguise
 Unmasked, un-máskt', a. naked; undisguised
 Unmastered, un-másh'térd, a. not subdued
 Unmatched, un-mácht', a. matchless
 Unmeaning, un-mén'ing, a. having no meaning
 Unmeasurable, un-mesh'úr-a-bl, a. unbounded
 Unmeasured, un-mesh'úrd, a. immense
 Unmeet, un-mét', a. not proper; unfit
 Unmelted, un-melt'ed, a. not melted
 Unmerciful, un-mer'sé-fúl, a. cruel; severe
 Unmercifully, un-mer'sé-fúl-lé, ad. without mercy
 Unmerited, un-mer'it-ed, a. not deserved
 Unmeritable, un-mer'it-a-bl, a. having no merit
 Unminded, un-mínd'ed, a. not heeded
 Unmindful, un-mínd'fúl, a. negligent
 Unmingled, un-míng'gld, } a. pure; entire
 Unmixed, un-míxt', }

Unmoaned, un-mónd', a. not lamented [anc
 Unmolested, un-mó-lest'ed, a. free from disturb-
 Unmoor, un-mú'r, v. to heave up an anchor
 Unmortgaged, un-múr'gájd, a. not mortgaged
 Unmoveable, un-múv'a-bl, a. fixed
 Unmoved, un-móvd', a. not affected; unaltered
 Unmourned, un-mórnd', a. not lamented
 Unmuffle, un-muf'fl, v. to put off a covering from the face
 Unmusical, un-mú'sé-kal, a. harsh; not harmo-
 nious; not pleasing by sound [zle
 Unmuzzle, un-múz'z'l, v. to loose from a muzz-
 Unnamed, un-námd', a. not mentioned
 Unnatural, un-nat'ú-ral, a. contrary to nature; forced [to nature
 Unnaturally, un-nat'ú-ral-lé, ad. in opposition
 Unnavigable, un-nav'é-ga-bl, a. not to be na-
 vigated [cessity
 Unnecessarily, un-nes'es-sa-ré-lé, ad. without ne-
 Unnecessary, un-nes'es-sa-ré, a. needless
 Unneighbourly, un-ná'bur-lé, a. not kind
 Unnerve, un-nerv', v. to weaken; to enfeeble
 Unnerved, un-ner'v'd, a. weak; feeble
 Unnumbered, un-num'bér'd, a. innumerable
 Unobeyed, un-ó-bád', a. not obeyed
 Unobnoxious, un-ob-noksh'us, a. not liable
 Unobservable, un-ob-zerv'a-bl, a. not to be ob-
 served; not discoverable
 Unobservant, un-ob-serv'ant, a. inattentive
 Unobserved, un-ob-serv'd', a. not regarded; not attended to [heedful
 Unobserving, un-ob-zerv'ing, a. inattentive; not
 Unobstructed, un-ob-strukt'ed, a. not hindered
 Unobtained, un-ob-tánd', a. not gained
 Unoccupied, un-ok'kú-píd, a. unpossessed
 Unoffending, un-of-fend'ing, a. harmless [fects
 Unoperative, un-op'er-a-tiv, a. producing no ef-
 Unopposed, un-op-pózd', a. not opposed
 Unorganized, un-ár'gan-ízd, a. having no parts instrumental to the nourishment of the rest
 Unpack, un-pak', v. to disburden
 Unpacked, un-pakt', a. not packed

Unpaid, un-pād', a. not discharged or paid
 Unpainful, un-pān'fūl, a. giving no pain
 Unpalatable, un-pal'at-a-bl, a. nauseous
 Unparagoned, un-par'a-gund, a. unequalled
 Unparalleled, un-par'al-leld, a. having no equal
 Unpardonable, un-pār'dn-a-bl, a. irremissible
 Unpardonably, un-pār'dn-a-blē, ad. beyond forgiveness [discharged
 Unpardoned, un-pār'dnd, a. not forgiven; not
 Unparliamentary, un-pār-lē-ment'a-rē, a. contrary to the rules of parliament
 Unpassable, un-pāss'a-bl, a. admitting no passage
 Unpawned, un-pānd', a. not given to pledge
 Unpeaceable, un-pēs'a-bl, a. quarrelsome
 Unpeg, un-pēg', v. to pull or let out a peg
 Unpensioned, un-pen'shund, a. without a pension
 Unpeople, un-pē'pl, v. to depopulate
 Unperceived, un-per'sēvd', a. not observed
 Unperfect, un-per'fekt, a. incomplete
 Unperjured, un-per'jurd, a. free from perjury
 Unperplexed, un-per'plext', a. disentangled
 Unpetrified, un-pet'rē-fid, a. not turned to stone
 Unphilosophical, un-fil-ē-zof'ē-kal, a. unsuitable to the rules of philosophy or right reason
 Unpierced, un-pērst', a. not pierced
 Unpillowed, un-pil'lōd, a. wanting a pillow
 Unpin, un-pin', v. to open what is pinned
 Unpinked, un-pingkt', a. not pinked
 Unpitied, un-pit'id, a. not pitied [sion
 Unpitying, un-pit'ē-ing, a. having no compassion
 Unpleasant, un-plez'ant, a. not delighting; troublesome; uneasy
 Unpleasantly, un-plez'ant-lē, ad. uneasily
 Unpleased, un-plēzd', a. not pleased
 Unpleasing, un-plēz'ing, a. offensive
 Unpliant, un-pli'ant, a. not easily bent
 Unpoetical, un-pō-et'ē-kal, a. not such as becomes a poet; unsuitable to poetry
 Unpolished, un-pol'isht, a. uncivilized; rough
 Unpolite, un-pō-lit', a. not civil; inelegant

Unpolluted, un-pol-lūt'ed, a. not corrupted; not defiled [the people
 Unpopular, un-pop'ū-lar, a. not fitted to please
 Unpractised, un-prak'tist, a. not skilful by use
 Unpraised, un-prāzd', a. not praised
 Unprecedented, un-pres'ē-dent-ed, a. not justifiable by any example
 Unpreferred, un-prē-ferrd', a. not advanced
 Unprejudicate, un-prē-jū'dē-kāt, a. not preposessed [dice
 Unprejudiced, un-prej'ū-dist, a. free from prejudice
 Unprelatical, un-prē-lat'ē-kal, a. unsuitable to a prelate [studied beforehand
 Unpremeditated, un-prē-med'ē-tāt-ed, a. not
 Unprepared, un-prē-pārd', a. not fitted by previous measures
 Unprepossessed, un-prē-poz-zest', a. not preoccupied by notions
 Unpressed, un-prest', a. not pressed
 Unpretending, un-prē-tend'ing, a. not claiming distinction [force; vain
 Unprevailing, un-prē-vā'ing, a. being of no
 Unprincely, un-prins'lē, a. unsuitable to a prince
 Unprincipled, un-prin'sē-pld, a. not instructed
 Unprinted, un-print'ed, a. not printed
 Unprofaned, un-prō-fānd', a. not violated
 Unprofitable, un-prof'it-a-bl, a. useless
 Unprofitably, un-prof'it-a-blē, ad. uselessly
 Unprolific, un-prō-lif'ik, a. barren
 Unpromising, un-prom'is-ing, a. giving no promise of excellence or success
 Unpronounced, un-prō-nownst', a. not spoken
 Unpropitious, un-prō-pish'us, a. not favourable
 Unproportioned, un-prō-pōr'shund, a. not suited to something else
 Unpropried, un-proppt', a. not supported
 Unprosperous, un-pros'per-us, a. unfortunate
 Unprotected, un-prō-tek't'ed, a. not protected
 Unprovided, un-prō-vīd'ed, a. not furnished
 Unprovoked, un-prō-vōkt', a. not provoked
 Unpublished, un-pub'lishd, a. secret
 Unpunished, un-pun'isht, a. not punished

Unpurified, un-pû'rê-fid, a. not cleansed from sin

Unpursued, un-pur-sûd', a. not pursued

Unqualified, un-kwâl'ê-fid, a. not fit

Unqualify, un-kwâl'ê-fi, v. to divest of qualification [able

Unquenchable, un-kwensh'a-bl, a. unextinguish-

Unquenched, un-kwensht', a. not extinguished

Unquestionable, un-kwest'yun-a-bl, a. not to be doubted [out doubt

Unquestionably, un-kwest'yun-a-blé, ad. with-

Unquestioned, un-kwest'yund, a. not doubted

Unquiet, un-kwî'et, a. disturbed

Unracked, un-rakt', a. not poured from the lees

Unraked, un-râkt', a. not thrown together

Unransacked, un-ran'sakt', a. not pillaged

Unravel, un-rav'l, v. to clear; disentangle

Unrazored, un-ra'zurd, a. unshaven

Unreached, un-rêcht', a. not attained

Unread, un-red', a. not read; untaught

Unready, un-red'ê, a. awkward

Unreal, un-rê'al, a. unsubstantial

Unreasonable, un-rê'zn-a-bl, a. exorbitant; not agreeable to reason

Unreasonably, un-rê'zn-a-blé, ad. in a manner contrary to reason

Unrebutted, un-rê-bât'ed, a. not blunted

Unrebukable, un-rê-bûk'a-bl, a. obnoxious to no censure

Unreceived, un-rê-sêvd', a. not received

Unreclaimed, un-rê-klâmd', a. not reformed

Unreconciled, un-rek'on-sild, a. not reconciled

Unrecorded, un-rê-kârd'ed, a. not registered

Unrecounted, un-rê-kowat'ed, a. not told

Unreduced, un-rê-dûst', a. not reduced

Unrefracted, un-rê-frakt'ed, a. not refracted

Unrefreshed, un-rê-fresh't', a. not cheered

Unregarded, un-rê-gârd'ed, a. not heeded

Unregenerate, un-rê-jen'er-ât, a. not regenerate; not brought to a new life

Unreined, un-rând', a. not restrained by the bridle

Unrelenting, un-rê-leant'ing, a. hard; cruel; feeling no pity

Unrelieved, un-rê-lêvd', a. not succoured

Unremediable, un-rê-mê'dê-a-bl, a. admitting no remedy

Unrepented, un-rê-pent'ed, a. not repented of

Unrepenting, un-rê-pent'ing, a. not penitent

Unreplenished, un-rê-plen'isht, a. not filled

Unreproached, un-rê-prôcht', a. not upbraided

Unreproved, un-rê-prôvd', a. not censured

Unrequested, un-rê-kwest'ed, a. not asked

Unrequitable, un-rê-kwî't'a-bl, a. not to be retaliated [anger

Unresented, un-rê-zent'ed, a. not regarded with

Unreserved, un-rê-zerv'd, a. open; frank

Unresisted, un-rê-zist'ed, a. resistless; not opposed

Unresisting, un-rê-zist'ing, a. not opposing

Unresolved, un-rê-zolv'd, a. not solved; not determined; not cleared

Unrespective, un-rê-spekt'iv, a. inattentive

Unrest, un-rest', n. disquiet. Obsolete

Unrestored, un-rê-stôrd', a. not restored [lose

Unrestrained, un-rê-strînd', a. not confined;

Unrevealed, un-rê-vêld', a. not told

Unrevenged, un-rê-venjd', a. not revenged

Unreverend, un-rê-ver'end, a. disrespectful

Unreversed, un-rê-verst', a. not revoked

Unrevoked, un-rê-vôkt', a. not recalled

Unrewarded, un-râ-wârd'ed, a. unpaid

Unriddle, un-rîd'll, v. to solve an enigma

Unrig, un-rîg', v. to strip off the tackle

Unrighteous, un-rît'yus, a. unjust; unholy

Uprightful, un-rît'fûl, a. not just

Unrip, un-rîp', v. to cut open

Unripe, un-rîp', a. too early; immature [equal

Unrivalled, un-rî-vald', a. having no rival or

Unroll, un-rôl', v. to open what is rolled or convolved [mance

Unromantic, un-rô-man'tik, a. contrary to ro-

Unroof, un-rûf', v. to uncover a house

Unroot, un-rûr', v. to tear from the roots

Unrounded, un-rownd'ed, a. uneven
 Unruffle, un-ruf'fl, v. to cease from commotion
 Unruffled, un-ruf'fled, a. calm; tranquil
 Unruly, un-rû'lê, a. turbulent
 Unsafe, un-sâf, a. not secure
 Unsaid, un-sed', a. not uttered
 Unsalted, un-sâlt'ed, a. not pickled
 Unsanctified, un-sangk'tê-fid, a. unholy
 Unsatisfiable, un-sâ'she-a-bl, a. not to be satisfied
 Unsatisfactory, un-sat-is-fak'tur-ê, a. not giving satisfaction [filled
 Unsatisfied, un-sat'is-fid, a. not contented; not
 Unsavoury, un-sâ'vur-ê, a. tasteless
 Unsay, un-sâ', v. to retract
 Unscholastic, un-skô-las'tik, a. not bred to literature
 Unschoolled, un-skûld', a. uneducated
 Unscorched, un-skârcht', a. not touched by fire
 Unscreened, un-skrënd', a. not protected
 Unseal, un-sêl', v. to open any thing sealed
 Unsealed, un-sêld', a. wanting a seal
 Unseam, un-sêm', v. to rip; to cut open
 Unseasonable, un-sê-zn-a-bl, a. unfit; untimely; ill-timed [bly
 Unseasonably, un-sê-zn-a-blê, ad. not seasonably
 Unseasoned, un-sê'znd, a. ill-timed; not salted
 Unseconded, un-sek'und-ed, a. not supported
 Unsecure, un-sê-kûr', a. not safe
 Unseemly, un-sêm'lê, a. indecent
 Unseen, un-sên', a. not seen; invisible [tage
 Unserviceable, un-sêr'vis-a-bl, a. of no advantage
 Unsettle, un-set'tl, v. to make uncertain
 Unsettled, un-set'tid, a. not steady
 Unsevered, un-sev'êrd, a. not parted
 Unshackle, un-shak'kl, v. to loose from bonds
 Unshaken, un-shâk'n, a. not moved
 Unshapen, un-shâp'n, a. deformed [bard
 Unsheath, un-shêth', v. to draw from the scabbard
 Unsheltered, un-shel'têrd, a. wanting protection
 Unship, un-ship', v. to take out of a ship
 Unshocked, un-shokt', a. not disgusted
 Unshed, un-shod', a. having no shoes

Unshorn, un-shörn', a. not clipped
 Unshowered, un-show'êrd, a. not watered by showers
 Unsifted, un-sift'ed, a. not sifted; not tried
 Unsightliness, un-sit'lê-ness, n. deformity; disagreeable to the eye
 Unsightly, un-sit'lê, a. disagreeable to the sight
 Unsinew, un-sin'û, v. to deprive of strength
 Unsinning, un-sin'ning, a. impeccable
 Unskilled, un-skild', a. wanting skill
 Unskillful, un-skil'fûl, a. wanting art
 Unskillfulness, un-skil'fûl-ness, n. want of art
 Unslaked, un-slâkt', a. not quenched
 Unsociable, un-sô'shê-a-bl, a. not kind
 Unsoiled, un-soyld', a. not polluted
 Unsold, un-sôld', a. not sold [soldier
 Unsoldierlike, un-sôl'jêr-lik, a. unbecoming a
 Unsolid, un-sôlid, a. not coherent
 Unsophisticated, un-sô-fis'tê-kât-ed, a. not adulterated
 Unsorted, un-sârt'ed, a. not distributed by proper separation
 Unsought, un-sât', a. not searched [rupted
 Unsound, un-sownd', a. not sound; rotten; corrupt
 Unsoured, un-sowrd', a. not made sour
 Unsown, un-sôn', not sown [ed
 Unspeakable, un-spêk'a-bl, a. not to be expressed
 Unspeakably, un-spêk'a-blê, ad. inexpressibly; ineffably
 Unsped, un-spêd', a. not dispatched
 Unspent, un-spent', a. not wasted
 Unsphere, un-sfêr', v. to remove from its orb
 Unspilt, un-spilt', a. not shed
 Unspoiled, un-spoyl'd', a. not plundered
 Unspotted, un-spot'ted, a. not marked with any stain; immaculate
 Unstable, un-stâbl, a. not fixed; irresolute
 Unstaid, un-stâd', a. not steady
 Unstained, un-stând', a. not stained
 Unstatutable, un-stat'ut-a-bl, a. contrary to statute [stayer
 Unstanch'd, un-stânsht', a. not stopped; n

Unsteadily, un-sted'è-lè, ad. inconstantly
 Unsteady, un-sted'è, a. irresolute; variable
 Unsteadfast, un-sted'fâst, a. not fast; not fixed
 Unstinted, un-stint'ed, a. not limited
 Unstirred, un-stèrr'd, a. not stirred
 Unstring, un-string', v. to untie
 Unstudied, un-stud'id, a. not studied; not laboured
 Unstuffed, un-stuff't, a. unfilled
 Unsubstantial, un-sub-stan'shal, a. not solid
 Unsuccessful, un-suk-sess'fûl, a. not having the wished event [sugar
 Unsugared, un-shûg'ard, a. not sweetened with
 Unsuitable, un-sût'a-bl, a. not fit
 Unsuiting, un-sût'ing, a. not fitting
 Unsullied, un-sull'id, a. not fouled [song
 Unsung, un-sung', a. not celebrated in verse or
 Unsunnd, un-sunn'd, a. not exposed to the sun
 Unsupported, un-sup-pôrt'ed, a. not sustained
 Unsusceptible, un-sus-sep'tè-bl, a. incapable
 Unsuspected, un-sus-pekt'ed, a. not considered as likely to do ill
 Unsuspecting, un-sus-pekt'ing, a. not suspecting
 Unsuspicious, un-sus-pish'us, a. having no suspicion
 Unsustained, un-sus-tând', a. not supported; not held up
 Unswayed, un-swâd', a. not wielded; unbiassed
 Unsworn, un-swôrn', a. not bound by oath
 Untainted, un-tânt'ed, a. not sullied
 Untamed, un-tâmd', a. not subdued [cacy
 Untangle, un-tang'g, v. to loose from intri-
 Untaught, un-tât', a. uninstructed
 Untempered, un-tem'pèrd, a. not tempered
 Untenable, un-ten'a-bl, a. incapable of defence
 Untenanted, un-ten'ant-ed, a. having no tenant
 Untended, un-tend'ed, a. without attendance
 Unterrified, un-ter-rè-fid, a. not affrighted
 Unthankful, un-thangk'fûl, a. ungrateful [ly
 Unthankfully, un-thangk'fûl-lè, ad. ungrateful-
 Unthawed, un-thâd', a. not thawed
 Unthinking, un-think'ing, a. thoughtless

Unthorny, un-thârn'è, a. not obstructed by prickles
 Unthought-of, un-thât'ov, a. not regarded
 Unthreatened, un-thræt'nd, a. not menaced
 Unthrif, un-thrift', n. a prodigal
 Unthrifty, un-thrift'è, a. prodigal
 Unthriving, un-thrîving, a. not thriving
 Untie, un-tî', v. to unbind; loose
 Untied, un-tîd', a. not bound
 Until, un-tîl', conj. or ad. to the time that
 Untilled, un-tîld', a. not cultivated
 Untimely, un-tîm'lè, a. happening before the natural time—ad. before the time
 Untinged, un-tînj'd, a. not stained
 Untitled, un-tîtl'd, a. having no title
 Unto, un-tû, prep. the old word for To
 Untold, un-tôld', a. not related
 Untouched, un-tucht', a. not touched
 Untoward, un-tâ'wurd, a. froward; perverse
 Untrained, un-trând', a. not educated
 Untransparent, un-trans-pâ'rent, a. not clear; not pellucid; not diaphanous; opaque
 Untried, un-trîd', a. not yet attempted
 Untrod, un-trod', a. not passed or trod
 Untrodden, un-trod'dn, den
 Untroubled, un-trub'ld, a. not disturbed; clear
 Untrue, un-trû', a. false; not true
 Untruly, un-trû'lè, ad. falsely
 Untruth, un-trûth', n. a falsehood; a lie
 Untunable, un-tûn'a-bl, a. not musical
 Unturned, un-turnd', a. not turned
 Untutored, un-tû'turd, a. untaught
 Untwine, un-twîn', v. to separate things
 Untwist, un-twîst', v. to separate things
 Unvail, un-vâl', v. to uncover
 Unvanquished, un-vang'kwisht, a. not conquered
 Unvaried, un-vâr'id, a. not changed
 Unvarnished, un-vâr'nîsh, a. not overlaid with varnish; plain
 Unveil, un-vâl', v. to disclose
 Unveritable, un-ver'è-tâ-bl, a. not true

Unversed, un-verst', a. unskilled
 Unviolated, un-vtô-lât-ed, a. not injured
 Unused, un-ûzd', a. not put to use
 Unuseful, un-ûs'fûl, a. needless
 Unusual, un-û'zhû-al, a. rare; uncommon
 Unutterable, un-ut'tér-a-bl, a. ineffable
 Unwalled, un-wâld', a. having no walls
 Unwarily, un-wâ-ré-lé, ad. carelessly
 Unwarlike, un-wâr'lik, a. not fit for war
 Unwarned, un-wârnd', a. not warned
 Unwarrantable, un-wâr-rant-a-bl, a. not defensible
 Unwarranted, un-wâr-rant-ed, a. uncertain
 Unwary, un-wâ-ré, a. wanting caution
 Unwashed, un-wâsh't', a. not washed
 Unwasted, un-wâst'ed, a. not diminished
 Unwearied, un-wê'rid, a. not tired; indefatigable [ness
 Unweary, un-wê-ré, v. to refresh after wearing
 Unweeting, un-wê'ting, a. ignorant; unknowing
 Unweighed, un-wâd', a. not examined by the balance
 Unwelcome, un-wel'kum, a. not pleasing
 Unwept, un-wept', a. not lamented
 Unwhipt, un-hwipt', a. not punished
 Unwholesome, un-hôl'sum, a. corrupt; noxious
 Unwieldy, un-wêld'é, a. unmanageable; bulky
 Unwilling, un-will'ing, a. loath; backward
 Unwind, un-wînd', v. to untwist
 Unwise, un-wîz', a. weak; defective in wisdom
 Unwittingly, un-wit'ting-lé, ad. without knowledge; without consciousness. Properly Unweetingly
 Unwonted, un-wunt'ed, a. rare; unusual [vile
 Unworthy, un-war'thé, a. not deserving; mean;
 Unwreath, un-rêth', v. to untwine
 Unwritten, un-rît'tn, a. not written
 Unwrought, un-rât', a. not laboured; not manufactured
 Unwring, un-rung', a. not pinched or hurt
 Unyielded, un-yêld'ed, a. not given up

Unyoke, un-yôk', v. to loose from the yoke
 Vocabulary, vô-kab'û-lâ-ré, n. a dictionary; a lexicon; a word book
 Vocal, vô'kal, a. having a voice; uttered by the voice
 Vocally, vô'kal-lé, ad. in words [ing
 Vocation, vô-kâ'shun, n. summons; trade or call
 Vocative, vol'â-tiv, n. the grammatical case used in calling or speaking to
 Vociferate, vô-sî'er-ât, v. to bawl; to shout
 Vociferation, vô-sîf-er-â'shun, n. clamour
 Vociferous, vô-sîf'er-us, a. noisy; loud
 Vogue, vôg, n. fashion; mode
 Voice, voys, n. sound from the mouth; suffrage
 Void, voyd, a. empty; vacant—n. an empty space—v. to quit; to emit
 Voidable, voyd'a-bl, a. that may be annulled
 Volant, vô'lant, a. flying; active [easily
 Volatile, vol'a-til, a. flying; lively; evaporating
 Vole, vôl, n. a deal at cards that draws the whole tricks
 Volcano, vol-kâ'nô, n. a burning mountain
 Volery, vol'er-é, n. a flight of birds
 Volitation, vol-é-tâ'shun, n. the act or power of flying
 Volition, vô-lish'un, n. the act of willing; the power of choice exerted
 Volley, vol'é, n. a flight of shot; a burst—v. to throw out
 Volt, vôlt, n. a round or circular thread
 Volubility, vol-û-bîl'é-té, n. fluency of speech
 Voluble, vol'û-bl, a. fluent of words; nimble
 Volume, vol'ûm, n. a book; something rolled
 Voluminous, vô-lû'mé-nus, a. consisting of volumes [lumes or books
 Voluminously, vô-lû'mé-nus-lé, ad. in many volumes
 Voluntarily, vol'un-tâ-ré-lé, ad. spontaneously
 Voluntary, vol'un-tâ-ré, a. acting by choice—n. music played at will; a volunteer
 Volunteer, vol-un-têr', n. a soldier who enters into the service of his own accord [ury
 Voluptuary, vô-lup'tû-a-ré, n. one given to lux-

Voluptuous, vò-lup'tú-us, a. luxurious
 Volute, vò-lút', n. a member of a column
 Vomit, vom'it, v. to throw up from the stomach—n. a medicine that causes vomiting
 Voracious, vò-rá'sh-us, a. ravenous; greedy
 Voracity, vò-rás'è-té, n. greediness; ravin
 Vortex, vârtex, n. a whirlpool [tion
 Vortical, vârtè-kal, a. having a whirling motion
 Votaress, vò'ta-ress, n. a female votary
 Votary, vò'ta-ré, n. one devoted to any service; worship, &c.
 Vote, vòt, n. suffrage; voice given—v. to choose by vote; to give a vote
 Voter, vòt'ér, n. one who has a right to vote
 Votive, vò'tiv, a. given by vow [warrant
 Vouch, vouch, n. warrant; attestation—v. to
 Voucher, vouch'ér, n. one who gives witness to any thing; testimony
 Vouchsafe, vouch-sáf', v. to grant; to condescend
 Vow, vow, n. a solemn promise—v. to make vows or solemn promises [by itself
 Vowel, vowel, n. a letter which can be uttered
 Voyage, voy'áj, n. a travel by sea
 Voyager, voy'áj-ér, n. one who travels by sea
 Up, up, ad. aloft; out of bed; above—prep. from a lower to a higher part
 Upbraid, up-brád', v. to chide; to reproach
 Upbraidingly, up-brád'ing-lé, ad. by way of reproach
 Upheld, up-held', part. maintained
 Uphill, up'hill, a. difficult; steep
 Uphold, up-hòld', v. to support; sustain
 Upholder, up-hòld'ér, n. a supporter; an undertaker [houses
 Upholsterer, up-hòl'stér-ér, n. one who furnishes
 Upland, up'land, n. higher ground—a. high
 Uplay, up-lá', v. to hoard
 Uplift, up-lift', v. to raise aloft
 Upmost, up'mòst, a. highest; topmost
 Upon, up-on', prep. not under; on
 Upper, up'pér, a. superior in place; higher

Uppermost, up'pér-mòst, a. highest in place
 Uppish, up'pish, a. proud; arrogant
 Upraise, up-rá's', v. to exalt
 Upright, up'rít, n. straight up; honest
 Uprise, up-rís', v. to rise from a seat
 Uproar, up'rór, n. tumult; bustle
 Upshot, up'shot, n. conclusion; end
 Upstart, up'stárt, n. one suddenly raised to wealth, power, &c.
 Upward, up'wurd, a. directed higher or aloft
 Urbanity, ur-ban'è-té, n. civility; elegance
 Urchin, ur'chin, n. a hedge-hog; a name, in slight anger, to a child
 Urethra, ù-rè'thra, n. the passage of the urine
 Urge, urj, v. to incite; provoke
 Urgency, urj'en-sé, n. pressure of difficulty
 Urgent, urj'ent, a. pressing; importunate
 Urinal, ù'rè-nal, n. a bottle in which water is kept for inspection
 Urine, ù'rin, n. animal water
 Urn, urn, n. any vessel, of which the mouth is narrower than the body; a water pot; the vessel in which the remains of burnt bodies were kept
 Us, us, the accusative of We
 Usage, ùz'áj, n. treatment; custom
 Usance, ù'sans, n. use; usury
 Use, ùs, n. habit; custom; employment
 Use, ùz, v. to employ; treat; to be accustomed
 Useful, ùs'fúl, a. convenient; serviceable
 Useless, ùs'less, a. having no end or utility
 Usher, ush'ér, n. an under-teacher; one who introduces strangers, &c. of high rank—v. to introduce [ed spirit
 Usquebaugh, us-kwò-bá', n. a compound distilled
 Ustion, us'tyun, n. the act of burning; the state of being burned [burning
 Ustorious, us-tò'rè-us, a. having the quality of
 Usual, ùzhù-al, a. common; frequent
 Usually, ùzhù-al-lé, ad. commonly
 Usurer, ùzhù-rèr, n. one who puts money out at exorbitant interest

Usurious, ù-â'ré-us, a. exorbitantly greedy of profit

Usurp, ù-zurp', v. to seize or possess without right

Usurpation, ù-zur-pâ'shun, n. illegal seizure or possession

Usurper, ù-zurp'ër, n. one who seizes that to which he has no right

Usury, ù'zhû-ré, n. money paid for the use of money; exorbitant interest

Utensil, ù'ten-sil, n. an instrument for use in a house, kitchen, or trade

Uterine, ù'ter-in, a. belonging to the womb

Uterus, ù'té-rus, n. the womb

Utility, ù'til'é-té, n. usefulness; profit

Utmost, ut'môst, a. extreme; placed at the extremity; being in the highest degree—n. the most that can be

Utopian, ù-tô'pé-an, a. imaginary; fantastic

Utter, ut'tër, a. on the outside; extreme; complete—v. to speak; to publish; to sell

Utterable, ut'tër-a-bl, a. expressible [mity

Utterance, ut'tër-ans, n. pronunciation; extreme

Utterly, ut'tër-lé, ad. perfectly

Uttermost, ut'tër-môst, a. extreme—n. greatest degree

Vulgar, vul'gar, a. plebeian; mean—n. the common people

Vulgarity, vul-gar'é-té, n. meanness; state of the lowest people

Vulgate, vul'gât, n. a Latin version of the Bible authorised by the church of Rome

Vulnerable, vul'ner-a-bl, a. liable to external injuries

Vulnerable, vul'ner-a-ré, a. useful in the cure of wounds

Vulpine, vul'pin, a. belonging to a fox

Vulture, vul'tûr, n. a large bird of prey

Uvula, ù'vû-la, n. in anatomy, a round, soft body, suspended from the palate

Uxorious, ugz-ô'rè-us, a. submissively fond of a wife

W

WABBLE, wăb'bl, v. to shake. A low word

Wad, wăd, n. paper, tow, &c. to stop a gun; charge of a gun, &c.

Wadding, wăd'ding, n. a kind of soft stuff loosely woven

Waddle, wăd'dl, v. to shake, in walking, from side to side

Wade, wăd, v. to walk through water

Wafer, wă'fër, n. a thin cake

Waft, wăft, v. to carry; to float

Waftage, wăft'aj, n. carriage by water or air

Wafture, wăft'ûr, n. the act of waving

Wag, wag, v. to move or shake lightly—n. a merry droll fellow

Wage, wăj, v. to lay a wager; to carry on

Wager, wă'jër, n. a bet—v. to bet

Wages, wă'jiz, n. pay given for service

Waggery, wag'gër-é, n. mischievous merriment

Waggish, wag'gish, a. frolicsome

Waggle, wag'gl, v. to waddle

Waggon, wag'gun, n. a heavy carriage for burdens; a chariot

Waggoner, wag'gun-ër, n. one who drives a waggon

Wagtail, wag'tâl, n. a bird

Waif, wăf, n. any thing lost and not claimed

Wail, wâl, v. to lament; bewail

Wail, wâl, } n. lamentation

Wailing, wă'ing, }

Wailful, wâl'fûl, a. mournful

Wain, wân, n. a carriage

Wainscoat, wens'kot, n. a lining to a room

Waist, wăst, n. the middle part of the body

Waistcoat, wes'kot, n. a garment worn about the waist

Wait, wăt, v. to expect; attend; stay—n. ambush

Waiter, wăt'ër, n. an attendant

Wake, wîk, v. to watch; not to sleep; to be roused from sleep—n. a rustic merriment
 Wakeful, wâk'fûl, a. vigilant
 Waken, wâk'n, v. to cease or rouse from sleep
 Wake, wâl, n. a rising part in cloth
 Walk, wâk, v. to go on foot; to move leisurely by steps—n. act of walking; gait; road
 Walking-staff, wâk'ing-stâff, n. a staff to walk with
 Wall, wâll, n. a partition of brick, &c.—v. to enclose with walls
 Wallet, wâl'let, n. a bag; knapsack
 Walleyed, wâl'îd', a. having white eyes
 Wallfruit, wâl'frût, n. fruit planted against the wall
 Wallop, wâl'lup, v. to boil
 Wallow, wâl'lô, v. to roll in the mire
 Walnut, wâl'nut, n. a large nut
 Waltron, wâl'trun, n. the sea-horse
 Wamble, wâm'bl, v. to roll with nausea and sickness
 Wan, wân, a. pale as with sickness; languid
 Wand, wând, n. a small stick or twig
 Wander, wân'dër, v. to rove; go astray
 Wane, wân, v. to grow less—n. diminution
 Want, wânt, v. to be without; to need; to desire; to fail—n. need; deficiency
 Wanton, wân'tun, a. licentious; gay; luxurious—n. a strumpet—v. to revel; play
 Waped, wî'ped, a. dejected
 Wapentake, wap'en-tâk, n. a division of a county; a hundred [war
 War, wâr, n. hostility; fighting—v. to make
 Warble, wâr'bl, v. to quaver; sing
 Ward, wârd, v. to act on the defensive; to fence off—n. fortress; district of a town; custody; one under a guardian
 Warden, wârd'n, n. a head-officer
 Wardmote, wârd'môt, n. a ward-meeting
 Wardrobe, wârd'rôb, n. a room where clothes are kept
 Wardship, wârd'ship, n. guardianship

Ware, wâr, a. being on expectation of; cautious; wary—n. something to be sold
 Warehouse, wâr'hôuse, n. a storehouse of merchandise
 Warfare, wâr'fâr, n. military life or service
 Warily, wâr'è-lë, ad. cautiously
 Warlike, wâr'lîk, a. military; fit for war
 Warm, wârm, a. a little hot; zealous; ardent—v. to heat; to irritate
 Warmingpan, wârm'ing-pan, n. a covered brass pan for warming a bed
 Warmth, wârmth, n. heat; zeal; passion
 Warn, wârn, v. to caution; admonish
 Warning, wârn'ing, n. a caution
 Warp, wârp, n. the thread that crosses the woof—v. to contract; to turn aside from the true direction
 Warrant, wâr'rânt, n. a writ of action—v. to justify; to secure
 Warrantable, wâr'rânt-a-bl, a. justifiable
 Warrantably, wâr'rânt-a-blë, ad. justifiably
 Warranty, wâr'rânt-ë, n. authority
 Warren, wâr'ren, n. a kind of park for rabbits
 Warrener, wâr'ren-ër, n. the keeper of a warren
 Warrior, wâr'rè-ur, n. a soldier
 Wart, wârt, n. a cornuous excrescence
 Warty, wârt'ë, a. grown over with warts
 Wary, wâr'ë, a. cautious; scrupulous
 Was, wâz, the pret. of Be
 Wash, wâsh, v. to cleanse with water—n. act of washing the clothes of a family; the linen washed at once; a lotion
 Washball, wâsh'hâll, n. ball made of soap
 Washerwoman, wâsh'ër-wûm-an, n. a woman who washes
 Washy, wâsh'ô, a. watery; damp
 Wasp, wâsp, n. a brisk stinging insect
 Waspish, wâsp'ish, a. peevish; cross
 Wassail, wâs'sil, n. a liquor made of apples, sugar, and ale; a drunken bout
 Wassailer, wâs'sil-ër, n. a toper; a drunkard

Wast, wāst, the second person singular of Was
Waste, wāst, v. to diminish; wear out—a. de-
stroyed; ruined; desolate—n. desolate or un-
cultivated ground; destruction

Wasteful, wāst'fūl, a. destructive; prodigal

Watch, wāch, n. a night guard; a pocket clock;
a period of the night—v. to keep guard; to
wake; to be attentive

Watchet, wāch'et, a. blue; pale blue

Watchful, wāch'fūl, a. vigilant; cautious

Watchhouse, wāch'hows, n. place where the
watch is set

Watchmaker, wāch'māk-ēr, n. one whose trade
is to make watches

Watchman, wāch'man, n. a guard [tincl

Watchtower, wāch'tow-ēr, n. a tower for a cen-

Watchword, wāch'wurd, n. a centinel's night-
word to know friends

Water, wā'tēr, n. a thin liquid body; urine;
lustre of a diamond—v. to give water

Watercolours, wā'tēr-kul-urz, n. colours of a
soft consistence used with gum-water

Watercresses, wā'tēr-kres-siz, n. a plant

Waterfall, wā'tēr-fāl, n. a cascade

Waterfowl, wā'tēr-fowl, n. fowl that live or
get their food in water

Watergruel, wā'tēr-grū'el, n. food made of oat-
meal and water

Waterman, wā'tēr-man, n. a boatman

Watermark, wā'tēr-mārk, n. the mark of a
flood

Watermill, wā'tēr-mill, n. mill turned by wa-
ter

Watersapphire, wā'tēr-saf'ir, n. a sort of stone

Waterwork, wā'tēr-wurk, n. an hydraulic per-
formance

Watery, wā'tēr-ē, a. thin; insipid; wet

Wattle, wāt'th, v. to bind with twigs

Wave, wāv, n. a billow at sea; inequality—v.
to play loosely; to beckon

Waver, wāv'ēr, v. to be unsettled

Wavy, wāv'é, a. rising in waves

Wax, wāx, n. a thick tenacious substance that
exudes from the ear; the tenacious matter
gathered by bees; any tenacious mass, such
as is used to fasten letters—v. to smear with
wax; to become

Waxen, wāx'n, a. made of wax—pret. of Wax

Way, wā, n. a road; passage; means

Wayfarer, wā'fār-ēr, n. a passenger

Wayfaring, wā'fār-ing, a. travelling

Waylay, wā'lā, v. to beset by ambush

Wayward, wā'wurd, a. froward; morose

We, wē, pron. the pl. of I

Weak, wēk, a. feeble; infirm; pliant; soft

Weaken, wēk'n, v. to debilitate

Weakly, wēk'lē, ad. feebly—a. sickly

Weakness, wēk'ness, n. feebleness

Weakside, wēk'sid, n. foible; deficiency; infir-
mity

Weal, wēl, n. happiness; prosperity

Wealth, welth, n. riches; money; goods

Wealthy, welth'é, a. rich; opulent

Wean, wēn, v. to put from the breast

Weapon, wep'n, n. instrument of offence

Wear, wār, v. to waste; to have on—n. the act
of wearing

Weariness, wē'rē-ness, n. fatigue; tediousness

Wearisome, wē'rē-sum, a. tedious

Weary, wē'rē, v. to tire—a. tired; tiresome

Weasand, wē'zn, n. the wind-pipe

Weasel, wē'zl, n. a small animal

Weather, weth'ēr, n. state of air; tempest—v.
to pass with difficulty

Weatherbeaten, weth'ēr-bēt-n, a. harassed and
seasoned by hard weather

Weathercock, weth'ēr-kok, n. a vane on a spire

Weathergage, weth'ēr-gāj, n. any thing that
shews the weather

Weatherglass, weth'ēr-glāss, n. a barometer

Weatherwise, weth'ēr-wiz, a. skilful in fore-
telling the weather

Weave, wēv, v. to form by texture; to inter-
mix

Weaver, wē'vēr, n. one who weaves cloth, &c.
 Web, web, n. any thing woven [the toes
 Webfooted, web'fūt-ed, a. having films between
 Wed, wed, v. to marry
 Wedding, wed'ding, n. the nuptial ceremony
 Wedge, wej, n. a body with a sharp end—v. to
 fasten with wedges
 Wedlock, wed'lok, n. marriage; matrimony
 Wednesday, wenz'dá, n. the fourth day of the
 week
 Wee, wē, a. little; small. Obsolete
 Weed, wēd, n. a wild herb; garment; dress
 Weeder, wēd'ēr, n. one who weeds and takes
 away any thing noxious
 Weedhook, wēd'hūk, n. a hook to root up weeds
 Weedy, wēd'ē, a. abounding with weeds
 Week, wēk, n. the space of seven days
 Weekday, wēk'dá, n. any day but Sunday
 Weekly, wēk'lē, a. done, &c. every week
 Weel, wēl, n. a whirlpool; a twiggen snare or
 trap for fish
 Ween, wēn, v. to imagine; think
 Weep, wēp, v. to shed tears; lament
 Weeper, wēp'ēr, n. a mourner; a white border
 on the sleeve of a mourning coat
 Weevil, wē'vl, n. a grub
 West, west, n. the woof of cloth
 Weigh, wā, v. to try the weight of any thing;
 to heave up; to examine nicely
 Weighed, wād, a. experienced
 Weight, wāt, n. heaviness of any thing; mass
 by which bodies are weighed; gravity; in-
 fluence
 Weightily, wāt'ē-lē, ad. heavily; gravely
 Weightiness, wāt'ē-ness, n. heaviness
 Weighty, wāt'ē, a. heavy; important
 Weird, wērd, n. a wizzard; witch
 Welcome, wel'kum, a. received with gladness
 —n. kind reception of a new comer—interj.
 form of salutation used to a new comer
 Weld, weld, n. a yellow weed—v. to beat one
 mass of metal into another

Welfare, wel'fār, n. happiness; prosperity
 Welkin, wel'kin, n. the visible regions of the air
 Well, well, n. a spring; a fountain; source—a.
 not sick; happy—a. not amiss; rightly
 Welladay, wel'a-dē, interj. alas
 Wellborn, wel'bārn, a. not meanly descended
 Wellbred, wel'bred', a. polite
 Welldone, wel'dun', interj. a word of praise
 Wellfavoured, wel'fā-vurd, a. beautiful
 Wellmet, wel'met', interj. a term of salutation
 Wellnigh, well'nī, ad. almost
 Wellspent, wel'spent', a. passed with virtue
 Wellwiller, well'will'ēr, n. one who means
 kindly. [good
 Wellwisher, wel'wish'ēr, n. one who wishes
 Well, welt, n. a border; a guard
 Welter, wel'tēr, v. to roll in blood, mire, &c.
 Wen, wen, n. a fleshy or callous excrescence or
 protuberance
 Wench, wensh, n. a young woman
 Wencher, wensh'ēr, n. a fornicator
 Wend, wend, v. to go; turn round
 Wenny, twen'nē, a. having the nature of a wen
 Went, went, pret. of Go
 Wept, wept, pret. and part. of Weep
 Were, wer, pret. of the verb Be
 Wert, wert, the second person singular of the
 pret. of Be
 West, west, n. the region where the sun sets—
 a. to the west of any place
 Westering, wes'tēr-ing, a. passing to the west
 Westerly, wes'tēr-lē, a. towards the west
 Western, wes'tēr'n, a. in the west
 Wet, wet, a. moist; rainy—a. water
 Wether, weth'ēr, n. a ram castrated
 Wex, wex, v. to grow; increase
 Wey, wā, n. a denomination of wool weight
 Whale, hwāl, n. the largest of fish
 Wharf, hwārf, n. a place to land goods at
 Wharfage, hwārf'āj, n. dues for landing at a
 wharf. [a wharf
 Wharfinger, hwārf'in-jēr, n. one who attends

What, hwät, pron. that which; which part
 Whatever, hwät-ev'ër, }
 Whatsoever, hwät-sò-ev'ër, } pron. this or that
 Wheal, hwēl, n. a pustule
 Wheat, hwēt, n. bread-corn
 Wheaten, hwēt'n, a. made of wheat {flatter
 Wheedle, hwē'dl, v. to entice by soft words; to
 Wheel, hwēl, n. a circular body for various
 uses, that turns round upon an axis; machine
 for spinning—v. to move on wheels; to turn
 round
 Wheelbarrow, hwēl'bar-rò, n. a carriage of one
 wheel {carriages
 Wheelwright, hwēl'rīt, n. a maker of wheel-
 Wheeze, hwēz, v. to breathe with noise
 Whelk, hwelk, n. a protuberance
 Whelm, hwelm, v. to cover; bury
 Whelp, hwelp, n. the young of a dog, &c.
 When, hwen, ad. at the time that {cause
 Whence, hwens, ad. from what place; for which
 Whencesoever, hwens-sò-ev'ër, ad. from what
 place soever
 Whenever, hwen-ev'ër, ad. at whatsoever time
 Where, hwār, ad. at which place.
 Whereabout, hwār'a-bowt, ad. near what place;
 concerning which
 Whereas, hwār-az', ad. when on the contrary;
 at which place
 Whereat, hwār-at', ad. at which
 Whereby, hwār-bī', ad. by which
 Wherever, hwār-ev'ër, ad. at whatever place
 Wherefore, hwār-för, ad. for which reason; for
 what reason
 Wherein, hwār-in', ad. in which
 Whereinto, hwār-in-tū', ad. to which
 Whereof, hwār-of', ad. of which {soever
 Wheresoever, hwār-sò-ev'ër, ad. in what place
 Whereunto, hwār-un-tē', ad. to which
 Whereupon, hwār-up-on', ad. upon which
 Wherewithal, hwār-with-äl', ad. with which
 Wherret, hwer ret, v. to hurry; to tease
 Wherry, hwer'rē, n. a light river-boat

Whet, hwet, v. to sharpen; to put an edge
 upon—n. the act of sharpening; any thing
 that makes hungry, as a dram
 Whether, hweth'ër, conj. or pron. which of two
 Whetstone, hwet'stón, n. a sharpening stone
 Whey, hwā, n. the serous part of milk
 Which, hwich, pron. relat. applied to things
 Whiff, hwiff, n. a blast; a puff
 Whiffle, hwif'fl, v. to move inconstantly
 Whiffler, hwif'fl-ër, n. a shuffler
 Whig, hwig, n. the name of a political party
 Whiggish, hwig'gish, a. relating to the whigs
 Whiggism, hwig'gizm, n. the notions of a whig
 While, hwīl, n. space of time
 While, hwīl, }
 Whilst, hwīlst, } ad. as long as
 Whilom, hwī'lum, ad. formerly
 Whim, hwim, n. an odd fancy; caprice
 Whimper, hwim'pēr, v. to cry lowly as a child
 Whimsical, hwim'zē-kal, a. capricious
 Whimsey, hwim'zē, n. a freak; a caprice; an
 odd fancy
 Whin, hwīn, n. a weed; furze
 Whine, hwīn, v. to moan meanly
 Whinny, hwīn'nē, v. to make a noise like a
 horse or colt
 Whinyard, hwīn'yārd, n. a sword
 Whip, hwip, n. a scourge with one thong—v.
 to strike with a whip
 Whipcord, hwip'kārd, n. cord of which lashes
 are made {ther
 Whipband, hwip'hand', n. advantage over ano-
 Whiplash, hwip'lash', n. the small end of a whip
 Whipper, hwip'pēr, n. one who uses a whip
 Whipsaw, hwip'sā, n. a large saw for two per-
 sons
 Whipter, hwip'stēr, n. a nimble fellow
 Whipt, hwipt, for Whipped
 Whirl, hwerl, v. to turn round rapidly
 Whirlbat, hwerl'bat', n. any thing moved ra-
 pidly round to give a blow {larly
 Whirlpool, hwerl'pūt, n. water moving circu-

Whirlwind, hwér'l'wind, n. a storm moving circularly
 Whirring, hwér'ring, n. a word formed to express a sound; as the Whirring pheasant
 Whisk, hwisk, n. a small besom—v. to brush with a whisk; to run
 Whisker, hwisk'ér, n. hair on the lips or cheeks unshaven
 Whisper, hwis'pér, v. to address in a low voice—n. a low voice
 Whist, hwist, n. a game at cards—interj. bestill; be quiet
 Whistle, hwis'l, n. a small wind instrument with a shrill sound—v. to blow a whistle
 Whit, hwit, n. a point; a jot
 White, hwit, a. snowy; pale—n. a colour
 Whiten, hwit'n, v. to make or grow white
 Whitepot, hwit'pot, n. a kind of food
 Whitethorn, hwit'thâr'n, n. a species of thorn
 Whitewash, hwit'wâsh, v. to make white; to clear
 Whither, hwith'ér, ad. to what place
 Whiting, hwit'ing, n. a fish; chalk
 Whitish, hwit'ish, a. somewhat white
 Whiteleather, hwit'leth'ér, n. leather dressed with alum [end
 Whitlow, hwit'lô, n. a swelling at the finger's
 Whittier, hwit'stér, n. a whitener [tecost
 Whitsuntide, hwit'sun-tid, n. the feast of Pen-
 Whistle, hwit'tl, n. a knife
 Whiz, hwiz, v. to make a loud humming noise
 Who, hâ, pron. relat. applied to persons
 Whoever, hû-ev'ér, pron. any one
 Whole, hól, n. the total of any thing—a. total; all; sound; unhurt [small parcels
 Wholesale, hól'sâl, n. sale in the lump; not in
 Wholesome, hól'sum, a. sound; salutary
 Wholly, hól'lé, ad. completely
 Whom, hûm, the accus. of Who, sing. and pl.
 Whomever, hûm-sé-ev'ér, pron. any without exception
 Whoop, hûp, n. a shout of pursuit; a bird

Whore, hûr or hâr, n. a prostitute
 Whoredom, hûr'dum, n. fornication
 Whoremaster, hâr'mâs-tér, n. one who keeps or converses with whores
 Whortleberry, hwurt'tl-bar-ré, n. bilberry
 Whose, hûa, poss. of Who and Which
 Whosoever, hû-sé-ev'ér, pron. any without restriction
 Why, hwi, ad. for what reason
 Wick, wik, n. the cotton, &c. of a candle
 Wicked, wik'ed, a. given to vice; pernicious
 Wickedness, wik'ed-ness, n. guilt; vice
 Wicker, wik'ér, a. made of small sticks
 Wicket, wik'et, n. a small gate
 Wide, wid, a. broad; remote
 Wide, wid, } ad. remotely; far
 Widely, wid'lé, }
 Widen, wid'n, v. to make or grow wide
 Widgeon, wij'un, n. a water fowl [dead
 Widow, wid'ô, n. a woman whose husband is
 Widower, wid'ô-ér, n. one who has lost his wife
 Widowhood, wid'ô-hûd, n. the state of a widow
 Width, wiðth, n. breadth; wideness
 Wield, wêld, v. to use with full power
 Wieldy, wêld'é, a. manageable
 Wiery, wî'ré, a. made of wire
 Wife, wif, n. a woman that is married
 Wig, wig, n. a cake; a periwig
 Wight, wît, n. a person; a being
 Wild, wild, a. not tamed; savage; turbulent—n. a desert; a wilderness
 Wilder, wil'dér, v. to lose in a wilderness
 Wilderness, wil'dér-ness, n. a desert; a tract of solitude and savageness
 Wildfire, wild'fir, n. gunpowder rolled up wet
 Wildgoosechase, wild-gûs-châs, n. a vain foolish pursuit
 Wilding, wild'ing, n. a wild sour apple
 Wile, wil, n. a deceit; a fraud
 Wilful, wil'fûl, a. stubborn; by design

Willfully, wil'fûl-lé, ad. obstinately; on purpose
 Will, will, n. choice; command; testament—
 v. to command; to desire
 Willing, will'ing, a. inclined to any thing; pleas-
 ed sent
 Willingly, will'ing-lé, ad. with one's own con-
 Willow, wil'ló, n. the name of a tree
 Wily, wil'é, a. cunning; sly
 Wimble, wim'bl, n. a tool for boring holes
 Wimple, wim'pl, n. a hood; a veil
 Win, win, v. to gain; to obtain
 Wince, wina, } v. to shrink from pain
 Winch, winch, }
 Wind, wind or wînd, n. a flowing wave of air
 Wind, wind, v. to turn round; to twist
 Windbound, wind'bound, a. confined or detain-
 ed by contrary winds
 Windfall, wind'fâll, n. fruit blown down from
 the tree
 Windflower, wind'flow-ër, n. a flower
 Windgun, wind'gun, n. a gun which discharges
 the bullet by means of wind compressed
 Winding, wind'ing, n. flexure; meander
 Windingsheet, wind'ing-shët, n. a sheet in which
 the dead are wrapped [weights]
 Windlass, wind'lass, n. a machine for raising
 Window, wind'ô, n. an aperture in a house for
 light and air
 Windpipe, wind'pip, n. the passage of the breath
 Windward, wind'ward, ad. towards the wind
 Windy, wind'é, a. consisting of wind; airy
 Wine, win, n. the juice of grapes
 Wing, wing, n. that part of a bird used in fly-
 ing; the side bodies of an army—v. to enable
 to fly; to pass by flight
 Winged, wing'ed, a. having wings
 Wink, wink, v. to shut the eyes; to connive
 Winner, win'nër, n. one who wins
 Winning, win'ning, a. attractive; charming
 Winnow, win'nó, v. to fan; to sift
 Winter, win'tër, n. the season when the days
 are shortest—v. to pass the winter

Wintery, win'tër-lé, } a. suitable to winter;
 Wintry, win'tre, } bleak
 Winy, win'é, a. having the taste of wine
 Wipe, wip, v. to cleanse by rubbing—n. a blow;
 stroke; rub
 Wire, wir, n. metal drawn into threads
 Wiredrawer, wir'drà-ër, n. one who spins wire
 Wis, wis, v. to know
 Wisdom, wiz'dum, n. sapience; knowledge
 Wise, wiz, a. judging rightly; skilful—n. way
 of being or acting
 Wiseacre, wiz'à-kër, n. a duce; a fool
 Wisely, wiz'lé, ad. judiciously
 Wish, wish, v. to have strong desire; to long
 for—n. longing desire; thing desired
 Wishful, wish'fûl, a. showing desire
 Wishfully, wish'fûl-lé, ad. earnestly
 Wisp, wisp, n. a small bundle of hay
 Wist, wist, pret. and part. of Wis
 Wistful, wist'fûl, a. attentive; earnest
 Wistfully, wist'fûl-lé, ad. attentively
 Wit, wit, n. quickness of fancy; a man of ge-
 nius; sense; judgment
 Witch, wich, n. a woman given to unlawful arts
 Witchcraft, wich'krâft, n. the practices of
 witches
 With, with, prep. by; noting the cause or means
 Withal, with-â'l, ad. along with the rest
 Withdraw, with-drâ, v. to draw back; retire
 Withdrawingroom, with-drâ'ing-rûm, n. room
 behind another room for retirement
 Withe, with, n. a willow twig; a band
 Wither, with'ër, v. to fade; to waste
 Withers, with'ërs, n. the joints uniting the
 neck and shoulders of a horse
 Withold, with-hôld, v. to keep back
 Within, with-in', prep. in the inner part
 Withinside, with-in'sid, ad. in the interior parts
 Without, with-owt', prep. not within the com-
 pass of; not with—ad. on the outside
 Withstand, with-stand', v. to oppose; to resist
 Withy, with'é, n. a willow

Witless, wit'less, a. wanting understanding
 Witing, wit'ling, n. a pretender to wit
 Witness, wit'ness, n. testimony; evidence—v.
 to attest; to behold
 Witticism, wit'té-sizm, n. an attempt at wit
 Wittily, wit'té-lé, ad. ingeniously
 Wittingly, wit'ting-lé, ad. knowingly
 Wittal, wit'tul, n. a contented cuckold
 Witty, wit'té, a. ingenious; sarcastic
 Wive, wiv, v. to match to a wife
 Wives, wivz, n. pl. of Wife
 Wizard, wis'ard, n. a conjurer
 Wo, wō, n. grief; sorrow; misery
 Woad, wōd, n. a plant used in dying
 Woful, wō'fūl, a. sorrowful; afflictive
 Wold, wōld, n. a plain open country
 Wolf, wūlf, n. a fierce beast [sheep
 Wolfdog, wūlf'dog, n. a large dog to guard
 Wolfish, wūlf'ish, a. resembling a wolf
 Wolfshane, wūlf'shān, n. a poisonous plant
 Woman, wūm'an, n. the female of the human
 race [woman
 Womanhater, wūm'an-hāt-ēr, n. one who hates
 Womanhood, wūm'an-hūd, n. the qualities of
 a woman
 Womanish, wūm'an-ish, a. suitable to a woman
 Womankind, wūm'an-kyind, n. the female sex
 Womanly, wūm'an-lé, a. becoming a woman
 Womb, wūm, n. the place of generation
 Women, wim'en, pl. of Woman
 Won, wua, the pret. and part. of Win
 Wonder, wun'dēr, v. to be astonished—n. a
 amazement
 Wonderful, wun'dēr-fūl, a. strange; amazing
 Wonderfully, wun'dēr-fūl-lé, ad. in a wonder-
 ful manner
 Wonderstruck, wun'dēr-struk, a. amazed
 Wondrous, wun'drus, a. marvellous; strange
 Won't, wōnt, a. contraction of Will not
 Wont, wunt, v. to be accustomed
 Wonted, wunt'ed, a. accustomed; usual
 Woo, wū, v. to court; make love

Wood, wūd, n. a forest; a place filled with
 timber trees, &c.; timber
 Woodbine, wūd'bīn, n. honey-suckle
 Woodcock, wūd'kok, n. a bird of passage
 Wooded, wūd'ed, a. supplied with wood
 Wooden, wūd'n, a. ligneous; made of wood
 Woodland, wūd'land, n. woods
 Woodlouse, wūd'lōws, n. an insect that lives in
 wood; a millepes
 Woodman, wūd'man, n. a sportsman; a hunter
 Woodnote, wūd'nōt, n. wild music
 Woodnymph, wūd'nimf, n. a dryad [the altar
 Woodoffering, wūd'of-fēr-ing, n. wood burnt on
 Woodpecker, wūd'pek-ēr, n. a bird
 Woodpigeon, wūd'pij-un, n. a wild pigeon
 Woody, wūd'é, a. abounding with or consisting
 of wood
 Wooser, wū'ēr, n. one who courts a woman
 Woof, wūf, n. the set of threads that crosses the
 warp; the weft; cloth
 Wool, wūl, n. the fleece of sheep
 Woollen, wūl'en, a. made of wool
 Woolpack, wūl'pak, n. a bag of wool
 Woolly, wūl'lé, a. consisting of wool
 Word, wurd, n. a single part of speech, &c.;
 talk—v. to express properly
 Wore, wōr, pret. of Wear
 Work, wurk, v. to labour; be agitated; to ef-
 fect—n. toil; labour [ish-poor
 Workhouse, wurk'hōws, n. a receptacle for pa-
 Workingday, wurk'ing-dē, n. a day for work
 Workman, wurk'man, n. an artificer
 Workmanship, wurk'man-ship, n. manufacture;
 skill; art [done
 Workshop, wurk'shop, n. shop where work is
 Workwoman, wurk'wūm-an, n. a woman skill-
 ed in needle-work
 World, wurld, n. the earth; mankind
 Worldling, wurld'ling, n. a mortal set upon
 profit [things of this world
 Worldly, wurld'lé, a. human; bent upon the
 Worm, wurm, n. an insect; something spiral

Worm-eaten, wurm'ēt-n, a. gnawed by worms;
old

Wormwood, wurm'wūd, n. a plant

Wormy, wurm'ē, a. full of worms

Worn, wörn, part. of Wear

Worry, wur're, v. to tear; mangle

Worse, wurs, a. more bad; more ill

Worship, wur'ship, n. dignity; term of honour;
a term of ironical respect; a religious rever-
ence—v. to adore [nity]

Worshipful, wur'ship-fül, a. respected for dig-
Worst, wurst, a. most bad; most ill—v. to de-
feat; to overthrow

Worsted, wüs'ted, n. woollen yarn

Wort, wurt, n. an herb; new beer

Worth, wurth, n. price; value; virtue—a. equal
in value to; deserving

Worthily, wur'thé-lē, ad. suitably

Worthiness, wur'thé-ness, n. desert; dignity

Worthless, wurth'less, a. undeserving

Worthy, wur'thé, a. deserving; valuable—n. a
person of estimable qualities

Wot, wot, v. to know

Wove, wöv, the pret. of Weave

*Would, wüd, the conditional of Will

Wound, wünd, n. a hurt—v. to hurt by violence

Wound, wownd, pret. and part. of Wind

Wrack, rak, n. destruction; ruin—v. to torture;
to destroy

Wrangle, rang'gl, n. a quarrel—v. to squabble

Wrangler, rang'gl-ēr, n. a perverse man

Wrap, rap, v. to roll together; involve

Wrapper, rapp'ēr, n. that in which any thing
is wrapped

Wrath, rāth, n. anger; fury; rage

Wrathful, rāth'fül, a. angry; raging

Wrathfully, rāth'fül-lē, ad. furiously

Wrathless, rāth'less, a. free from anger

Wreak, rēk, v. to revenge—n. vengeance

Wreakful, rēk'fül, a. revengeful

Wreckless, rēk'less, a. careless

Wreath, rēth, n. a garland; thing twisted

Wreath, rēth, v. to curl; twist

Wreathy, rēth'ē, a. spiral; curled

Wreck, rek, n. destruction by sea; the thing
wrecked—v. to destroy by dashing on rocks
or sands

Wren, ren, n. a small bird

Wrench, rensh, v. to pull by force; sprain—n.
a sprain; twist

Wrest, rest, v. to twist by violence—n. distor-
tion; violence

Wrestle, res'l, v. to struggle; to contend

Wretch, rech, n. a miserable or worthless person

Wretched, rech'ed, a. miserable; despicable

Wretchedly, rech'ed-lē, ad. miserably

Wretchedness, rech'ed-ness, n. misery

Wriggle, rig'gl, v. to move to and fro

Wright, rit, n. a workman

Wring, ring, v. to twist; squeeze; press; to
writhe; to harass; to torture; to persecute;
to extort

Wrinkle, ring'kl, n. a crease in cloth; corruga-
tion of the skin

Wrist, rist, n. the joint of the hand to the arm
Wristband, rist'band, n. the fastening of the
shirt at the hand [part. of Write]

Writ, rit, n. Scripture; a judicial process—the

Write, rit, v. to express by means of letters;
to engrave; to be an author

Writer, rit'ēr, n. an author; one who writes

Writhe, rith, v. to distort; to twist

Writing, rit'ing, n. a legal instrument; a com-
position; a book [teaches to write]

Writingmaster, rit'ing-mās-tēr, n. one who
Written, rit'tn, the part. of Write

Wrong, rong, n. injury; injustice; error—a.
not right—v. to injure

Wrongful, rong'fül, a. injurious

Wrongfully, rong'fül-lē, } ad. unjustly
Wrongly, rong'lē, }

Wrote, röt, the pret. and part. of Write

Wroth, roth, a. angry. Out of use

Wrought, rät, pret. and part. of Work

Wrung, rung, the pret. and part. of Wring.
Wry, rī, a. crooked; distorted

X

XEROCOLLYRIUM, zē-rō-kol-līr'ē-um, n.
a dry plaster for sore eyes

Xerodes, zē-rō'déz, n. a dry tumour [mont]

Xeromyrum, zēr-ō-mī'rum, n. a drying oint-

Xerophagy, zē-rof'a-jē, n. the eating of dry
meats

Xerophthalmia, zē-rep'thal-mē, n. a dry red
soreness or itching of the eyes, without any
dropping or swelling

Xerotes, zē-rō'téz, n. a dry habit of body

Xiphias, zif'ē-as, n. the sword fish; also a comet
shaped like a sword

Xiphoides, zē-foi'déz, n. the pointed sword-
like gristle of the breast bone

Xylobalsamum, zī-lō-bal'sa-gram, n. the wood
of the balsam tree

Xyster, zis'tēr, n. a surgeon's instrument to
scrape and shave bones with

Y

YACHT, yā't, n. a small ship for passengers,
contrived for swiftness and pleasure

Yard, yārd, n. ground enclosed to a house; a
measure of three feet; supports for sails

Yare, yār, a. ready; dexterous; eager

Yarely, yār'lē, ad. dexterously; skilfully

Yarn, yārn, n. spun wool

Yawl, yāl, n. a ship's boat

Yawn, yān, v. to gape; to open wide

Yawning, yān'ing, a. gaping; slumbering

Yclad, ē-klad', part. clad or clothed

Yclept, ē-klept', part. called; named

Ye, yē, the nom. pl. of Thou

Yea, yā or yē, ad. yes; surely

Yean, yēn, v. to bring young

Yeanling, yān'ling, n. the young of sheep

Yeat, yēr, n. twelve months

Yearling, yēr'ling, a. being a year old

Yearly, yēr'lē, a. annual—ad. annually [hes]

Yeare, yern, v. to feel great interest in

Yolk, yolk, n. the yellow part of an egg

Yell, yell, v. to cry out with horror and agony

—n. a cry of horror

Yellow, yel'lō, n. a colour resembling gold

Yellowish, yel'lō-ish, a. approaching yellow

Yellows, yel'lōz, n. a disease in horses

Yelp, yelp, v. to bark as a hound

Yeoman, yō'man, n. a gentleman farmer; a
freholder

Yeomanry, yō'man-rē, n. the collective body of
yeomen

Yes, yes or yis, ad. a term of affirmation

Yest, yest, n. the foam, spume, or flower of malt

liquor when in fermentation; the foam of
a troubled sea

Yesty, yest'ē, a. frothy; spumy; foamy

Yesterday, yes'tēr-dā, n. the day last past

Yesternight, yes'tēr-nit, n. last night

Yet, yet, conj. nevertheless—ad. beside; still

at least; till now

Yew, ū, n. a tree of tough wood

Yield, yāld, v. to produce; to give up

Yoke, yōk, n. a bandage on the neck; metaphorical
servitude; a pair—v. to couple together

Yokefellow, yōk'fel-lō, n. companion in labour

mate; fellow

Yolk, yōk, n. the yellow part of an egg

Yon, yon, a. or ad. being within view

Yonder, yon'dēr, a. or ad. being within view

Yore, yōr, ad. long ago; of old time

You, ū, pron. accus. case of Ye

Young, yung, a. youthful; not old—n. the offspring of animals collectively
 Youngster, yung'-tēr, } n. a young person
 Younker, yung'kēr, }
 Your, ūr or ūr, } pron. the possessive of You
 Yours, ūrz, }
 Yourself, ūr-self', pron. you, emphatically
 Youth, ūth, n. one past childhood; early life
 Youthful, ūth'fŭl, a. young

Z

ZANY, zā'nē, n. a buffoon
 Zeal, zēl, n. passionate ardour; eagerness
 Zealot, zel'ut, n. a person full of zeal
 Zealous, zel'us, a. ardently passionate
 Zealously, zel'us-lē, ad. with passionate ardour
 Zechin, chē-kēn', n. a gold coin of Venice worth about nine shillings Sterling
 Zenith, zē'nith, n. the point over head opposite the nadir
 Zephyr, zef'ēr, } n. the west wind
 Zephyrus, zef'ēr-us, }
 Zest, zest, n. the peel of an orange squeezed into wine; a relish—v. to heighten by an additional relish
 Zetetic, zē-tet'ik, a. proceeding by inquiry

Zeugma, zŭg'ma, n. a figure in grammar, when a verb agreeing with divers nouns, or an adjective with divers substantives, is referred to one expressly, and to the other by supple-
 ment; as, Lust overcame shame, boldness fear, and madness reason
 Zigzag, zig'zag, a. turning short; having many short turnings; turning this way and that
 Zinc, }
 Zink, } zingk, n. a kind of metal
 Zodiac, zō'dē-ak, n. the track of the sun through the twelve signs; a great circle of the sphere, containing the twelve signs
 Zone, zōn, n. a girdle; a division of the earth
 Zoographer, zō-og'ra-fēr, n. one who describes the nature, properties, and forms of animals
 Zoography, zō-og'ra-fē, n. a description of animals
 Zoology, zō-ol'ō-jē, n. a treatise concerning living creatures
 Zoophite, zō'o-fit, n. vegetables which partake of the nature both of vegetables and animals
 Zootomist, zō-ot'ō-mist, n. a dissector of the bodies of brute beasts
 Zootomy, zō-ot'ō-mē, n. dissection of the bodies of beasts
 Zymosimeter, zī-mō-sim'ē-tēr, n. an instrument whereby the degree of fermentation from the mixture of divers liquors is measured, or the degree of heat in the blood of animals

A VOCABULARY

OF

SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES.

OBSERVATIONS.

I. As it was found inconvenient to mark the Capital Vowels, it is necessary to observe, 1. That when standing *alone* and *unaccented*, they sound as in A-baddon, E-liab, I-conium, O-rion, U-riah, *pronounced*, a-bad'don, é-lī'ab, ī-kō'né-um, ó-rī'un, é-rī'a: but if *accented*, they sound as in A'bal, Æ'non, Ê'bed, I'saac, O'bed, U'ri, *pronounced*, ā'bel, ē'non, ē'bed, ī'zak, ō'bed, ū'rī. 2. That when followed by one or more consonants, they sound as in Ab-di, El-daah, Ib-ri, Oph-ni, Uz-zah, *pronounced*, ab'dī, el'dā-a, ib'rī, of nī, uz'za.

II. At the end of *unaccented* syllables, i or y sounds é; but at the end of *accented* syllables, y sounds i.

III. In the combinations ai, au, ee, ei, eu, the marked vowel only is sounded; as in Dāi'san, Gāu'lon, Bēe'rī, Kēi'lah, Eū-phrā'tes, *pronounced*, dā'san, gā'lon, bē'rī, kē'la, ē-frā'tes.

IV. The termination iah sounds ya; and h following a vowel in the same syllable is silent.

V. C sounds like k, except when followed by c, i, or y; and then it sounds s, even although, c, i, or y be not in the same syllable; unless otherwise marked, as in Acipha, where the first syllable sounds ak or as.

VI. Ch sound like k, unless otherwise marked; as ch after Rachel denote the proper English sound of these letters, as in church.

VII. G is always hard, unless j be put after the word.

VIII. The flat sound of s is marked by z put after the word, where the pronunciation could be properly ascertained.

IX. In difficult cases, the pronunciation of a syllable, and sometimes of a whole word, is marked by a different orthography; which the reader will easily understand.

A	Ab'a-na	A'bel	[chah/A'bī	A-bi-ē'zer [ā]
A-a-lar	Ab'a-sim	A'bel-Beth-mā'a	A-bī'a or A-bī'ah	A-bi-ex'rite [ā]
Aaron, [ā'ron]	Ab'a-ron	A'bel-Mā'im	Ab-i-al'bon	Ab'i-gail [gal]
Å'ron-ite	Ab'da	A'bel-Mē-bō'lath	A-bī'a-saph	Ab-i-hā'il
A-bad'don	Ab'dī	A'bel-Mis'rā-im [z	A-bī'a-thar	A-bī'hū
Ab-a-dī'as	Ab'dī'as	A'bel-Shit'um	A'bīb	A-bī'hud
A-bag'tha	Ab'di-el	Ab'ē-san	A-bī'dah	A-bī'jah
A'bal	Ab'don	Ab'ē-sar	Ab'i-dan	A-bī'jam
	A-bed'nē-gō	A'bez	Ab'i-el	Ab-i-lē'nē

A-bim'a-el	Ach'i-tob, or	Ad'i-nus	A-ha-z'i'ah	A'i
A-bim'e-lech	Ach'i-tub	Ad'i-tha	Ah'ban [E'ban]	A-i'ah
-bin'a-dab	A-chir'ô-phel	Ad-i-tha'im	A'ber	A-i'ath
-bin'ô-am	Ach'me-tha	Ad'lâ-i	A'hî	A-i'ja, or
-bî'ram	A'chor	Ad'mah	A-hî'ah	A-i'jah
-bis'a-i	Ach'sah	Ad'ma-tha	A-hî'am	Ai'ja-lon [i]
b'i-shag	Ach'shaph	Ad'na, or	A-hi-E'zer [â]	Ai'je-leth-Sha'har
bish'a-i	Ach'zib	Ad'nah	A-hî'hud	A'in
bish'a-har	Ac'i-pha [or ak]	Ad-ô-nî'as	A-hî'jah	A-i-rus
bish'a-lom	Ac'i-thô	A-don-i-bé'zek	A-hî'kam	Ai'kub
bish'û-a	A-cû'a	Ad-ô-nî'jah	A-hî'lud	Ak-rab'bim
i-shur	A'cub	A-don'i-kam	A-him'a-az	A-lam'me-lech
i-sum	A'da	Ad-ô-nî'ram	A-hî'man	Al'a-meth
i-tal	A'dad	A-don-i-zé'dek	A-him'e-lech	Al'a-moth
i-tub	Ad'a-da, or	A-dô'ra	A'hi-moth	Al'ci-mus
i-ud	Ad'a-dah	Ad-ô-rî'im	A-hin'a-dab	Al'c-ma
er	Ad-ad-E'zer	A-dô'ram	A-hin'ô-am	A-l'e'meth
ram, or	Ad-ad-rim'mon	A-dram'me-lek	A-hî'ô	Al'ex-an'dér [egz]
ra-ham	A'dah	Ad-ra-myt'i-am	A-hî'ra	Al'ex-an'dra [egz]
sa-lom	Ad-a-i'ah	A'dri-a	A-hî'ram	Al'ex-an'dri-a
û'bus	Ad-a-i'a	A'dri-el	A-hî'ram-ites	Al'ex-an'dri-on
ad	A'dam	A-dû'el	A-bis'a-mach	A-l'i'ah
-rom	Ad'a-ma, or	A-dul'lam	A-bish'a-hur	A-l'fon
-tan	Ad'a-mah	A-dum'mim	A-hî'sham	Al'lom
hê	Ad'a-my	A-ê-d'as [â]	A-bî'shar	Al'lon
os	Ad'a-my-Nê'keb	Ag'a-ba	A-hî'h'ô-phel	Al'lon-Bac'huth
oz	A'dar	Ag'a-bus	A-hî'tub	Al-mô'dad
Y'da-ma (or s)	Ad'a-sa	A'gag	A-hî'ud	Al'mon [thâ'im]
ab	Ad'a-tha	A'gag-ite	Ah'lab [E'lab]	Al'mon-Dib-la-
ad	Ad'bê-el	A'gar	Ah'lai [E'lâ]	Al'na-than
E'i-a	Ad'dan	A'g'e-ê	A-bô'ê, or	A'loth
E'i-chus	Ad'dar	Ag-g'e'us	A-bô'ah	Al-phê'us
in	Ad'dî	A-grip'pa	A-bô'ite	Al-ta-nê'us
ir	Ad'din	A'gtr	A'hô-lah	Al-tas'chith
z	Ad'dô	A'hab	A-hol'ba, or	Al'te-kon
pe	Ad'dus	A-har'ah	A-hel'bah	Al'vah, or Al'van
-ach'a-rus	A'der	A-har'al	A-bô'li-ab	A'lush
n	Ad'i-da	A-has'a-i	A-hol'i-bah	A'mad
n'ê-lech	A'di-el	A-ha-û-E'rus [â]	A-hô-lib'a-mah	A-mad'a-thus
or	A'din	A-hâ'va	A-hû'mâ-i	A'mal
'ram	Ad'i-na	A'haz	A-hû'zam	A-mal'da
h	Ad'i-nô	A-haz'a-i	A-huz'zah	Am'a-dek

Am'a-lek-ites	An'a-mim	A-pher'ra	Ar'don [ār]	As'a-el
A'man	A-nam'e-lech	A-phī'ah	A-rē'li	As'a-hef
Am'a-na	A'nan	Aph'rah	A-rē'ites	As-a-i'af
Am-a-rī'ah	An'a-ni	Aph'ses	A-rē-op'a-gīte [i]	As'a-na
Am'a-sa	An-a-nī'ah	A-poc'a-lypse [lips]	A-rē-op'a-gus	A'saph
A-mā'sā-y	An-a-nī'as	A-poc'ry-pha	A'res	As'a-phar
Am-a-shī'ah	A-nan'i-el	Ap-ol-lō'ni-a	Ar'ē-tas	As'a-ra
Am-a-thē'is	A'nath	A-pol'los	A-rē'us	A-sar'ō-el
Am'a-this	An'a-thoth	A-pol'lyon	Ar'gab [ār]	As-a-rē'lah
Am-a-zī'ah	An'a-thoth-ite	Ap'pā-im	Ar'gol [ār]	As-baz'a-retā
A'mī	An'drew [ā]	Apphia [af'ē-a]	A-rid'ā-y	As'ca-lon
A-mī'tāi	An-drō-nī'eus	Apphus [af'us]	A-rid'ā-tha	A-sē'as
A-miz'a-bad	A'nem or A'nen	Ap'pi-ī-Pōrum	A-rī'ch	As-ē-bī'a
Am'mah	A'ner	Aquila [ak'wē-lē]	A'ri-el	A-seb-ē-bī'a
Am-mad'a-tha	A'nes	A'ra	Ar-i-ma-thē'a	As'ē-nath
Am'mī	A'neth	A'rab	A'ri-och	A'scr
Am-mid'oi	An'i-am	Ar'a-bah	A-rī-ō-ī	A-sē'rar
Am'mi-el	A'nim	Ar-a-bat'ti-nē	Ar-is-tār'chus	Ash-a-bī'ah
Am'mi-hud	An'na	A-rā'bi-a	Ar-is-tō-bū'lus	A'shan
Am-min-a-dab	An'nā-as	A'rad	Ark'ites [ār]	Ash'bē-a
Am-mi-ahad'dā-y	An'nas	A'rad-ite	Ar-ma-ged'don [ār]	Ash'bel
Am'mon	An-nū'us	Ar'a-dus	Ar-mē-ni-a	Ash'bel-ites
Am'mon-ites	A'nus	A'rah	Ar'mon [ār]	Ash'dod
Am'non	An-ti-lib'a-nus	A'ram	Ar'nan [ār]	Ash'doth-ites
A'mok	An'ti-och	A'ran	Ar'nē-pher [ār]	Ash'doth-Pis'gah
A'mon	An-tī'ō-chis	Ar'a-rat	Ar'non [ār]	A'shē-an
Am'ō-rītes	An-tī'ō-chus	A-rā'u'nah	A'rod	Ash'er
A'mos	An'ti-pas	Ar'ba, or Ar'bah [ā]	Ar'ō-dī	Ash'i-math
Am-phil'ō-lis	An-tip'a-tris	Ar'bal [ār]	Ar'ō-ēr	Ash'kē-naz
Am'pli-as	An'ti-pha	Ar-bē'la [ār]	A'rom	Ash'nah
Am'ram	An-tō-ni-a	Ar'bīte [ār]	Ar'pad, or	A'shon
Am'ram-ites	An-tō-thī'jah	Ar-bō'nai [ār]	Ar'phad [ār]	Ash'pē-naz
Am'ran	An'toth-ite	Ar-chē-lā'us [ār]	Ar-phaxad [ār]	Ash'ri-el
Am'ra-phil	A'nub	Ar-ches'tra-tus [ār]	Ar-tax-erxes	Ash'ta-rath
Am'zī	Ap-a-mē'a	Ar-chē-vītes [ār]	Ar'tē-mas [ār]	Ash'tē-moth
A'nab	A-pe'l'es	Ar'chī [ār]	Ar'vad [ār]	Ash-ter'a-thites
An'ā-el	Aph-a-rī'im	Ar-chi-a'a-roth	Ar'vad-ites [ār]	A-shū'ath
A'nah	A-phār'sath-chītes	Ar-chip'pus [ār]	Ar'ū-both	Ash'ur
An-a-hā'rath	A-phār'sites	Arch'ites [ār]	A-rū'mah	A-shū'rim
An-ā-lah	A'phek	Arc-tū'rus [ār]	Ar'za [ār]	Ash'ur-ites
A'nak	A-phē'kah	Ar'dath [ār]	A'sa	A'si-a [shē]
An'a-kims	A-phēr'ē-ma [fer]	Ard'ites [ār]	As-a-dī'as	As-i-bī'as

A'si-el	At'roth	Az'mon	Bā'a-ra	Bār'gō
As'i-pha	At'tāi	Az'noth-Tā'bor	Bā'a-sha	Bār-hū'mites
As'kē-lon	At-ta-lī'a	A'zor	Bā-a-sī'ah	Ba-rī'ah
As'ma-veth	At'ta-lus	A-zō'tus	Bā'bel	Bār-jē'sus
As-mō-dē'us	At-thar'a-tes	Az'ri-el	Bā'bi	Bār-jō'na
As-mō-nē'ans	A'va	Az'ri-kam	Bab'y-lon	Bār'kos
As'nah	A'van	A-zū'bah	Bab-y-lō'ni-an	Bār'na-bas
As-nap'per	A'ven	A'zur	Bā'ca	Ba-rō'dis
A-sō'chis	Āu'gi-a	Az'ū-ran	Ba-cē'nor	Bār'sa-bas
A'som	Āu-gus'tus	Az'zah	Bach'rītes	Bār'ta-cus
As'pa-tha	A'vim	Az'zan	Bach-chū'rus	Bār-thol'ō-mew[ū]
As'phar	A'vites	Az'zur	Bach'uth-Al'lon	Bār-ti-mē'us
As-phar'a-sus	A'vith		Ba-gō'as	Bē'ruch
As'ri-el	Āu-ra-nī'tis		Bag'ō-i	Bār-zil'lā-i
As-sa-bī'as	Āu-rā'nus		Ba-hā'rum-īte	Bas'ca-ma
As-sal'i-moth	Āu-tē'us	Bā'al, or Bel	Ba-hū'rim	Bā'shan, or Bas'san
As-sa-nī'as	Az-a-ē'lus	Bā'al-ah	Bā'jith	Bā'shan-Hā'voth-
As-si-dē'ans	A'zah	Bā'al-ath	Bak-bak'er	Fā'ir
As'sir [ser]	A'zal	Bā'al-ath-bē-ēr	Bak'buk	Bash'ē-math
As'sos	Az-a-lī'ah	Bā'al-bē'rith	Bak-buk-ī'ah	Bas'lith
As-syr'i-a	Az-a-nī'ah	Bā'al-lē	Bā'laam [lam]	Bas'math
As'ta-roth, or	A-zā'phi-on	Bā'al-Gad'	Ba'a-dan	Bas'sa
Ash'ta-roth	Az'a-ra	Bā'al-Ham'on	Bā'lah	Bas'tā-i
As-tār'tē	Az'a-rēel	Bā'al-Han'nan	Bā'lak	Bat'a-nē
As'tath	Az-a-rī'ah	Bā'al-Hā'zor	Bal'a-mō	Bāth'a-loth
A-snp'pim	Az-a-rī'as	Bā'al-Her'mon	Bal'a-nus	Bāth-rab'bim
A-syn'cri-tus	A'zaz	Bā'al-i	Bal-thā'sar	Bāth'shē-ba
A'tad	Az-a-zī'ah	Bā'al-im	Bā'mah	Bāth'shū-a
At'a-rah	Az-baz'a-reth	Bā'al-is	Bā'moth	Bav'à-i
A-tār'ga-tis	Az'buk	Bā'al-Mē'on	Bā'moth-Bā'al	Bē-a-lī'ah
At'a-roth	Az-bē'kah	Bā'ab-Pē'or	Bā'ni	Bē-a-loth
A'ter	A'zel	Bā'al-Per'a-zim	Bā'nid	Bē'an
At-ē-rē-zī'as	A'zēp	Bā'al-Shal'i-sha	Ban-ā-i'as	Beb'ā-i
A'thack	Az-ē-phū'rith	Bā'al-Tā'mar	Ban'nus	Bech'ēr
Ath-ā-ī'ah	A-zē'tas	Bā'al-Zē'bub	Ban'ū-as	Bech-ō'rath
Ath-a-lī'ah	Az'gad	Bā'al-Zē'phon	Ba-rab'bas	Bech'ti-leth
Ath-a-rī'as	A-zī'a	Bā'a-na, or	Bar'a-chel	Bē'dad
Ath-ē-nō'bi-us	A-zī-ē-i	Bā'a-nah	Bar-a-chī'ah	Bed-ā-ī'ah
Ath'ens	A-zī-el	Bā'a-nan	Bar-a-chī'as	Bē-el-ī'a-da
A-thē'ni-ans	A-zī'za	Bā'a-nath	Bā'rak	Bē-el'sa-rus
Ath'lāi	Az'ma-veth	Bā-a-nī'as	Bar-cē'nor	Bē-el-teth'mus

Bé-el' zé-bub [or bel]	Ber-a-chí'ah	Beth-É'zel	Bet'ô-nim	Bos' cath
Bé'ér	Ber-a-l'ah	Beth-gá'der	Bé-ú'lah	Bó'sor
Bé-é'ra	Bé-ré'a	Beth-gá'mul	Bé'zai	Bos'ô-ra
Bé-é'rah, or	BÉ-red	Bethhacerim	Ber'a-l'el	Bos'rah
Bé'rah	BÉ-ri	[beth-hak'ker-im]	BÉ'zek	Bó'zer
BÉ'er-É'lim	Bé-rí'ah	Beth-há'ran	BÉ'zer, or	Bos'rah
BÉ'ri	BÉ'rites	Beth-hog'lah	Bos'ra	Buk'kí
BÉ'ér-la-há'i-roi	BÉ'ritih	Beth-hó'rou	BÉ'zoth	Buk-kí'ah
Bé-é'roth	Ber-ní'cé [dan]	Beth-jes'i-moth	Bí'a-tas	Bú'nah
Bé-é'roth-ites	Bé-ró'dach-Ba'a-	Beth-leb'a-oth	Bich'ri	Bun'ni
BÉ'er-shé-ba	BÉ'roth	Beth'lé-hem	Bil'kar	Bú'zi
Bé-esh'té-rah	Ber-ó-thái	Beth'lé-hem-íte	Big'tha	Bug'ite
BÉ'hé-moth	Bé-ró'thath	Beth-ló'mon	Big'than	
BÉ'kah	Ber-zé'lus	Beth-má'a-chab	Big'tha-na	
BÉ'la	BÉ'zai	Beth-már'ca-both	Big'vá-i	
BÉ'lah	Bes-ó-dé'iah	Beth-mé'on	Bil'dad	
BÉ'lá-ites	BÉ'sor	Beth-nim'rah	Bil'é-am	
Bel'é-mus	BÉ'tah	Beth-ó'ron	Bil'gah	
Bel'gá-i	BÉ'ten	Beth-pá'let	Bil'gá-i	
BÉ'li-al	Beth-ab'a-ra	Beth-pas'zer	Bil'ha, or	
Bel'má-im	Beth-ab'a-rah	Beth-pé'or	Bil'hah	
Bel'men	Beth'a-nath	Beth'pha-gé [jé]	Bil'han	
Bel-shaz'zer	Beth'a-noth	Beth'phé-let	Bil'shan	
Bel-té-shaz'sar	Beth'a-ny	Beth'ra-bah	Bim'hal	
Ben-á'iah	Beth-ar'a-bah	Beth'ra-pha	Bin'é-a	
Ben-am'mí	Beth'a-ram	Beth're-hob	Bin'nú-i	
Ben-eb'ó-rak	Ben-eb'ó-bel	Beth-sá'i-da	Bir'sha [ber]	
Ben-é-já'a-kam	Beth-á'ven	Beth'sa-mos	Bir'za-vith [ber]	
Ben'ha-dad	Beth-az'ma-veth	Beth'shan	Bish'lam	
Ben-há'il	Beth-bá-al-mé'on	Beth-shé'an	Bi-thí'a	
Ben-há'nan	Beth-bá'ra	Beth'shé-mish	Bir'hon	
Ben'ja-min	Beth-há'rah	Beth-shit'tah	Bi-thyn'a	
Ben'ja-mítes	Beth'ba-sí	Beth'si-mos	Biz-i-jó-thí'ah	
Ben'i-nú	Beth-bir'é-i	Beth-tap'pú-a	Biz-i-jé-thí'jah	
Ben-ú'i	Beth'car	Beth-sú'ra	Biz'tha	
BÉ'nó	Beth-dá'gon [im]	Bé-thú'el	Blas'tus	
Bé-nó'ní	Beth-dib-la-thá'-	Bé'thul	Bó-a-ne'r'ges [j]	
Ben-zó'heth	Beth'el	Bé-thú-lí'a	Bó'az, or Bó'oz	
BÉ'on	Beth-el-íte	Beth'zor	Boc'cas	
BÉ'or	Beth-é'mek	Beth'zur	Boch'é-rú	
BÉ'ra	BÉ'ther	Bé-tó'li-us	Bó'chim	
Ber'a-chah	Beth-es'da [z]	Bet-ó-mes'tham	Bó'han	

C

Cab'bon
Cab'ham
Cá'bul
Cad'dis
Cá'des
Cá'desh
Cae'sar [sé]
Cá'i-a-phas
Cá'i-a-nan
Cá'in
Cá'nan
Cá'ri'te
Cá'lah
Cal'a-mus
Cal'col
Cal-dées' [z]
Cal-dé'ans
Cá'leb
Cal'i-tas
Cal-a-mol'a-lus
Cal'noth
Cal'nó
Cal'phí
Cal'va-ry
Cá'mon
Cá'na
Cá'naan [nan]

ā'naan-ites [nan]	Cē'ras	Chē'riṭh, or	Clāu'di-a	Dab'ē-rath
ān'da-cē	Ces-a-rē'a [sez]	Chē'rish	Clāu'di-us	Dā'bri-a
ān'nēh	Cē'teb	Chē'rub	Clem'ent	Da-cō'bī
ān'vēh	Chā'bris	Ches'a-lon	Clē'ō-pas	Dad-dē'us
ā-per'nā-um	Chā'di-as	Chē'eed	Clē'ō-phas	Dā'gon
āph-ar-sal'a-ma	Chē'rē-as [kē]	Chē'sil	Clō'ē	Dā'san
ā-phen'a-thā	Chal'col	Chē'sud	Cnī'dus [nī]	Dal-ā-t'ah
ā-phī'ra	Chal-dē'a	Chē-sul'loṭh	Col-hō'zēh	Dal-ma-nū'tha
āph'tor	Chā'nes	Chē'tim	Col'hī-us	Dal-mā'ti-a [shē]
āph'tō-rim	Chan-nū-nē'us	Chē'zib	Cō-lo'sō	Dal'phon
āph'tō-rims	Chā-ra-ath'a-lar	Chī'don	Co-loss'i-ans [losh]	Dam'a-ris
āp-pa-dō'ci-a [shē]	Chār'a-ca	Chil'ē-ab	Cō-nī'ah	Dam-a-scēnes'
āra-a-bā'i-on [zē]	Chār'a-sim	Chī'li'on	Con-ō-nī-ah	Dam-as'cus
ār'cha-mis	Chār'cus	Chil'mad	Cō'os	Dan'ites
ār'chē-mish	Chā'rē-a	Chim'ham	Cor [kār]	Dan-jā'an
ā-rē'ah	Chār'mis	Chī'os	Cor'bē	Dan'i-el
ār'i-a	Chār'ran	Chis'leū	Cō'rē	Dan'nah
ār'kas	Chas'ē-ha	Chis'lon	Cor'inth	Dan'ō-brath
ār-mā'ni-ans	Chē'bar	Chis'loṭh-Tā'bor	Cō-rin'thi-ans	Dā'ra
ār'mē	Ched-er-lā'ō-mēr	Chit'tim	Cor-nē'li-us	Dār'da
ār'mel	Chē'lal	Chī'un	Cō'sam	Dār'i-an
ār'mel-yte	Chel'ci-as [shē]	Chlō'ē	Cou'tha [kow]	Dār'kon
ār'mel-it-ess	Chel'li-ans	Chō'ba	Coz'bī	Dā'than
ār'mī	Chel'lub	Chō-rā'sin, or	Cres'cens	Dāth'ē-muth, or
ār'mītes	Chel'lus	Chō-rā'shan, or	Crēte	I'āth'man
ār'nā-im	Chē'lod	Chō-rā'zin	Crē'ti-ans [shē]	Dā'vid
ār-shē'na	Chē'lub	Chos-a-mē'us	Cris'pus	Dē'bīr [ber]
ā-siph'i-a	Chē-lū'bāi	Chō'ē'ba	Cū'shan	Deb'ō-rah
ār'pus	Chē-lū'bar	Christ	Cū'shan-Rish-a-	Dē-cap'ō-lis
as'leū	Chem'a-rims	Christ'ians	Cū'shī	Dē'dan
as'lū-bim	Chē'mosh	Chū'sa, or	Cū'thē-ans	Ded'a-nim
as'phor	Chē-nā'a-nah	Chū'za	Cy'a-mon	Dē-hā'vites
as'pis, or	Chen'a-nī	Chush'an-Rish-a-	Cy'prus	Dē'kar
as'phin	Chen-a-nī'ah	thā'im	Cy-rē'nē [sī]	Del-ā-t'ah
as'tor	Chē'phar-Hā-am'-	Chū'sī	Cy-rē'nī-an [sī]	Del'i-lah
āth-ū'a	mō-nāi	Cī'lic'i-a [lish]	Cy-rē'nī-us [sī]	Dē'mas
ē'dron	Cheph'i-rah	Cin'ner-eth, or	Cy'rus	Dē-mē'tri-us
ē'ilan	Chē'ran	Cin'ner-oth		Der'bē
ē-lē-mī'a	Chē'rē-as	Cir'a-ma [ser]		Des'sāu
ēn'chrē-a	Cher'eth-ims	Cī'sāi		Dē'ū'el
ēn-dē-bē'us	Cher'eth-ites	Cis'leū	Dab'a-rēh	Deū-ter-on'ō-mv
ē'phas		Cit'tims	Dab'ba-sheth	Dī'ā'na

D

Dib'lá-im	E'bed	E-lé-a-sah	E-lí'sha, or	En'dor
Dib'lath	E'bed-mé'lech	E-lé-í'zer	E-lí'shah	E-né-as
Dí'bon	Eb-en-é'zer	E-lé-a-zú'rus	E-lísh'a-ma	En-eg-lá'im
Dí'bon-Gad	E'ber	El-el-ó'hó-lá-rá-el	E-lísh'a-phat	En-é-mes'sar
Dib'ri	E-bí'a-saph	E-lú'thé-rus	E-lísh'é-ba	E-né-ni-as
Dib'za-hab	E-bró'nah	El-cú-zí'y	El-í-shó'a	En-gan'nim
Did'y-mus	E-cá'nus	El-há'nan	E-lí'sí-mus	En-gé-di
Dik'lah, or	Ec-bat'a-na [zhé]	E'ly	E-hú	En-had'dah
Dil'dah	Ec-clé-si-as'tes	E-lí'ab	E-lí'ud	En-hak'kó-ré
Dil'é-an	Ec-clé-si-as'ti-cus	E-lí'a-dah	E-lí's'a-phan	En-hí'zor
Dim'nah	E'dar	E-lí'a-das	E-lí'zur	En-mísh'pat
Dí'moa	E'den	E-lí'a-dun	El'ká-nah	E'noch
Di-mó'nah	E'der	E-lí'ah	El'kó-shíte	E'non
Dí'nah	E'des	E-lí'ah-ba	El'la-sar	E'nos
Din'á-ítap	E'di-as	E-lí'a-kim	El-mó'dam	E'nesh
Din'ha-bah	E'dom	E-lí'a-lí	El'ná-am	En-rim'mon
Dí-ó-nys'i-us[nish]	E'dom-ítes	E-lí'am	El'na-thán	En-ró'gel
Dí-ot-ré-phes	Ed'ré-í	E-lí'as	E-ló'y	En'shí-mesh
Dí'shan	Eg'lah	E-lí'a-saph	E'lon	En-tap'pá-sh
Dí'shon	Eg'lá-im	E-lí'a-shib	E'lon-ítes	Ep'a-phras
Diz'a-bab	Eg'lon	E-lí'a-sis	E'lon-Beth'ha-nan	E-paph-ró-dí'tus
Dó'cus	E'gypt [j]	E-lí'a-tha, or	E'loth	E-pen'é-tus
Dod'á-y	E-gyp'ti-an [shé]	E-lí'a-thah	El'pá-el	E'phah
Dod'a-nim	E'hí	E-lí-í'zar	El'pá-let	E'phai
Dod'a-vah	E'hud	E-lí'dad	El'pá-ran	E'pher
Dó'dó	E'ker	El'í-el	El'té-kéh	E'phes-dam'nim
Dó'eg	Ek'ró-bel	E-lí-é'zer	El'té-keth	E-phé'si-an [zhé]
Doph'kah	Ek'ron	E-lí-ha-ba	El'té-kon	Eph'é-sus [zus]
Dó'ra	Ek'ron-ítes	E-lí-hó'reph	El'tó-lad	Eph'lal
Dor'cas [dâr]	E'la	E-lí'hú	E'lul	E'phor
Dó-rym'é-nes	El'a-dah	E-lí'jah	E-lú-zá-í	Eph'pha-tház
Dó-sith'é-us	E'lah	El'í-ka	El-y-má'is	E'phrá-im
Dó-thá-im	E'lam	E'lim	El'y-mas	E'phrá-im-ítes
Dó'than	E'lam-ítes	E-lim'é-lech	El'za-bad	Eph'ra-tah
Drú-sil'la	El'a-sah	E-le-ó'é-nái	El'za-phan	Eph'rath
Dá'mah	E'lat'h	E-lí-ó'nas	Em-al-cú'el	Eph'rath-ítes
Dá'ra	El-beth'el	El'í-phal	Em'ims	E'phron
	El'ci-a [shé]	E-líph'a-léh	E-man'ú-el	E'ran
	El'dá-ah	E-líph'a-let	Em'má-us	E'ran-ítes
	El'dad	El'í-phaz	Em'mor	E-ras'tus
	E'lé-ad	E-lí's'a-beth [z]	E'nam	E'rech
	E-lé-á-léh	El-í-é'us	E'nan	E'ri

E

E'a-nas
E'bal

E'sa	Ef'na- <i>than</i>	Gā'bri-as	Gē'ba	Gē'shur
E-sā'i-as [zā]	Eū-ō'di-as	Gā'bri-el	Gē'bal	Gesh'ū-rī
E'sar-had'dor	Eū-phrā'tes	Gad'a-ra	Gē'bar	Gesh'ū-rītes
Esau [ē zā]	Eū-pol'ē-mūs	Gad-a-rēnes'	Gē'ber	Gē'thur
Es'dras	Eu-rocl'y-don	Gad'des	Gē'bim	Gēth-ō-lī'as
Es-drē'lon	Eū'ty-chus	Gad'di-el	Ged-a-lī'ah	Gēth-sem'a-nē
Es'ē-bon	Ex'ō-dus	Gā'di	Ged'dur	Gē-ū'el
E-sē'bri-a	E'zar	Gad'ites	Gē'der	Gē'zer
E'sek	Ez'bā-i	Gā'ham	Gē-dē'rah	Gē'zer-ites
Esh'bā-al	Ez'bon	Gā'har	Ged'ē-rītes	Gī'ah
Esh'ban	E-zē'ki-el	Gā'i-us	Gē-dē'roth	Gib'bar
Esh'col	Ez-ē-kī'as	Gal'ā-ad	Ged-ē-roth-ā'im	Gib'bē-thon
E'shē-an	E'zel	Gā'lal	Gē'dir	Gib'ē-a
E'shek	E'zema	Gā-lā'ti-a [shē]	Gē'dor	Gib'ē-ah
Esh'ka-lon	E'zer	Gal'ē-ed	Gē-hā'zī	Gib'ē-ath
Esh'tā-ol	Ez-ē-rī'as	Gal'ga-la	Gel'i-loth	Gib'ē-on
Esh'tau-lites	E-zī'as	Gal-i-lē'an	Gē-mal'ī	Gib'ē-on-ites
Esh-tem'ō-a	E'zi-on	Gal'i-lēe	Gem-a-rī'ah	Gib'lites
Esh'tē-moth	Ez'nīte	Gal'lim	Gē-nē'zar	Gid-dal'ti
Esh'ton	Ez'ra	Gal'li-ō	Gē-nes'a-reth [s]	Gid'del
Es'li	Ez'ra-hīte	Gam'ā-el	Gen'ē-sis [jēn]	Gid'ē-on [or jūd]
Es-ma-chī'ah	Ez'ri	Ga-mā'li-el	Gen-nē'us	Gid-ē-ō'nī
E-sō'ra	Ez'ri-el	Gam'ma-dimīs	Gen-ū'bath	Gī'dom
Es'ril	Ez'ril	Gā'mul	Gen'tiles [jēn]	Gī'hon
Es'rom	Ez'ron, or Hez'ron	Gā'reb	Gē'on	Gil'a-lāi
Es-sēnes'	Ez'ron-ites	Gar'i-zim	Gē'ra	Gil'bō-a
Est'hā-ol		Gār'mītes	Gē'rah	Gil'ē-ad
Esther [es'ter]	F	Gash'mū	Gē'rar	Gil'ē-ad-ite
E'tam		Gā'tam	Ger'a-sa	Gil'gal
E'tham	Fē'lix	Gāth-Hē'pher	Ger'ga-shī	Gī'lōh
E'than	Fes'tus	Gāth-Rim'mon	Ger'ga-shītes	Gī'lō-nīte
Eth'a-nim	For-tū-nā'tus	Gāu-lan	Ger-gē-sēnes'	Gim'zō
E-thē-ō'pi-a	G	Gāu'lon	Ger'i-zim	Gī'nath
E-thē-ō'pi-an		Gā'za	Gē-rin'i-afs	Gin'nē-thō
Eth'ma		Gaz'a-bar	Ger-ra'ans [rē]	Gin'nē-thon
Eth'nan	Gī'al	Ga-zā'ra	Ger'shom	Gir'ga-shī [ger]
Eth'nī	Gā'ash	Gā'zath-ites	Ger'shon	Gir-ga-shītes [ger]
Eū-as'i-bus	Gā'ba	Gā'zer	Ger'shon-ites	Gis'pa
Eū-bū'lus	Gab'ā-el	Ga-zē'ra	Ger'shur	Gīt'tah-Hē'pher
Evo [ēv]	Gab'a-tha	Gā'zez	Gē'sem	Gīt'tā-im
E'vi	Gab'bāi	Gaz'ites	Gē'shan	Gīt'tites
E'vil-mer'ō-dach	Gab'ba-tha	Gaz'zam	Gē'shem	Gīt'tith

Gĩ zò-nĩte	Had'là-y	Ham'ù-tal	Hash-ab'nah	Hē'brews [ūs]
Gn'f'us [ni]	Ha-dō'ram	Ha-sam'ē-el	Hash-ab-n'ah	Hē'bron
Gō'ath	Had'rach	Hā'nān	Hash-bad'a-na	Hē'bron-ites
Gō'lan	Hā'gab	Ha-nan'ē-el	Hā'shem	Heg'ā-i
Gol'gō-tha	Hag'a-bah	Han'a-nī	Hash-mō'nah	Hē'gē
Gō-l'ah	Hag'ā-y	Han-a-n'ah	Hash'ub	Hē'lah
Gō-l'ath	Hā'gar	Hā'nes	Hash'ū'bah	Hē'lam
Gō'mer	Hā-gar-ēnes	Han'i-el	Hash'dm	Hel'bah
Gō-mor'rah	Hā'gar-ites	Han'nah	Hash-ū'pha	Hel'bon
Gō'pher-wood	Hag'gā-y	Han'na-thon	Has'rah	Hel-ch'ah
Gorgias [gār-jé-as]	Hag'gē-rī	Han'ni-el	Has-se-n'ah	Hel-dā-i
Gor'ty-na [gār]	Hag'gī	Hā'noch	Has-ū'pha	Hē'leb
Gō'shen	Hag-g'ah	Hā'noch-ites	Hā'tach	Hē'led
Gō-thon'i-el	Hag'g'ites	Hā'mun	Hā'thah	Hē'lek
Gō'zan	Hag'gith	Haph-a-rā'im	Hat'i-ta	Hē'lek-ites
Grā'ba	Hā'y	Hā'ra	Hat'til	Hē'lem
Grē'ci-a [shē]	Hak'ka-tan	Har'a-dah	Hat-t'pha	Hē'leph
Gud'gō-dah	Hak'koz	Har-ā-fah	Hat'tush	Hē'lez
Gō'nī	Ha-kū'pha	Hā'ran	Havi-lah	Hē'ly
Gū'nites	Hā'lah	Hā'ra-rīte	Hā'voth-Jā'ir [ēr]	Hel'kā-i
Gup-bā'al	Hā'lac	Hār-bō'na	Hā'u'ran	Hel'kath
	Hal'hul	Hā'reph	Har'ā-el	Hel'kath-Har'zi-
	Hā'y	Hā'reth	Ha-zā'iah	rim
	Hal-Jē'sh	Hār'has	Hā'zar-Ad'dar	Hel'k'as
Hā-a-hash'ta-rī	Hā'man	Hār'ha-ta	Hā'zar-E'aan	Hē'lon
Ha-bā'iah	Hā'math,'or	Hār'hur	Hā'zar-Gad'dah	Hē'man
Hab'ak-kuk	Hē'math	Hā'rim	Hā'zar-Hat'ti-con	Hē'math, or
Hab-a-zi-n'ah	Hā'math-ite	Hā'riph	Ha-zā'roth	Hē'math
Hā'bor	Hā'math-Zō'bah	Hār'nē-pher	Hā'zar-Shū'el	Hem'dan
Hach-a-l'ah	Ham'math	Hā'rod	Hā'zar-Sū'sah	Hē'na
Hach'i-lah	Ham-med'a-tha	Hā'rod-ite	Hā'zar-Sū'sim	Hem'a-dad
Hach'mō-nī	Ham'ē-lech	Har'ō-eh	Hā'zel-El-pō'nī	Hē'noch
Hach'mō-nīte	Ham-mol'ē-keth	Hā'ro-rite	Har'ē-rim	Hē'pher
Hā'da	Ham'mon	Har'ō-sheth	Ha-zē'roth	Hē'pher-ites
Hā'dad	Ham'ō-nah	Hār'sha	Hā'zer-Shū'sim	Heph'zi-bah
Hā'dad-E'zer	Hā'mon-Gog	Hā'rum	Har'ē-zon-Tā'mar	Hē'ram
Hā'dad-Rim'mon	Hā'mor	Ha-rū'maph	Hā'zi-el	Hē'res
Hā'dar	Hā'moth	Ha-rū'phite	Hā'zō	Hē'resh
Had'a-shah	Hā'moth-Dor	Hā'ruz	Hā'zor	Her'mas
Ha-das'a	Ham'ū-el	Has-a-dī'ah	Har'ū-bah	Her'mes
Ha-dat'tah	Hā'mul	Has-ē-nū'ah	Hē'ber	Her-mog'ē-nes [j]
Hā'did	Hā'mul-ites	Hash-a-bī'ah	Hē'ber-ites	Her'mon

Ier'mon-ites	Hô'dish	Hû'shah	Jâ'gur	Jâ'phet
Ier'od	Hô-dê'va	Hû'shâi	Jâh	Jâ'pheth
Iê-rô'di-ans	Hô-dê'vah	Hû'sham	Ja-hal'ê-el	Ja-ph'i'ah
Iê-rô'di-as	Hô-dî'ah	Hû'shath-îte	Ja-hal'el-el	Japh'let
Iê-rô'di-an	Hô-dî'jah	Hû'shim	Jâ'hath	Japh'le-tî
Hê'seb	Hog'lah	Hû'soth	Jâ'hôz	Jâ'phô
Hê'sed	Hô'ham	Huz'zab	Ja-haz'ah	Jâ'rah
Iesh'bon	Hô'len	Hy-das'pes	Jâ-ha-zî'ah	Jâ'reb
Iesh'mon	Hol-ô-fer'nes	Hy-men-ê'us [hî]	Ja-haz'i-el	Jâ'red
Ieth'lon	Hô'lon		Jâh'dâ-y	Jar-ê-sî'ah
Iez'ê-kî	Hô'man, or Hê'man	I AND J	Jâh'di-el	Jâr'ha
Iez'ê-kî'ah	Hoph'nî		Jâh'dô	Jâ'rib
Iê'zer, or Hê'zir	Hoph'rah	Jâ'a-kan	Jahleel [jâ'lel]	Jâr'muth
Iê'zi-on	Hôr [hâr]	Jâ-ak'ô-bah	Jâh'leel-ites	Ja-rô'ah
Iez'râ-y	Hô'ram	Ja-â'la	Jâh'mâ-y	Ja-sâ-el
Iez'rô	Hô'reb	Ja-â'lah	Jâh'zah	Jâ'shem
Iez'ron	Hô'rem	Ja-â'lam	Jâh'zê-el	Jâ'shen
Iez'ron-ites	Hôr-ha-gid'gad	Jâ'a-nâi	Jâh'zê-el-ites	Jâ'sher
Iid'dâ-y	Hô'ri	Jâ-ar-ê-or'a-gim	Jâh'zê-rah	Ja-shob'ê-am
Iid'dê-kel	Hô'rims	Jâ'a-sâu	Jâh'zi-el	Jash'ub
Iî'el	Hô'rîtes	Jâ-as-i-el	Jâ'ir [êr]	Jash'û-bî-Lê'hém
Iî-ê-rap'ô-lis	Hôr'mah [hâr]	Ja-â'zah	Jâ'ir-ites [êr]	Jash'ûb-ites
Iî-er'ê-el	Hôr-ô-nâ'im	Jâ-as-a-nî'ah	Jâ'i-rus	Ja-si-el
Iî-er'ê-moth	Hôr-ô-nîtes	Ja-â'zar	Jâ'kan	Jâ'son
Iî-er-i-ê'lus	Hô'sa, or Has'ah	Jâ-a-zî'ah	Jâ'keh	Ja-sû'bus
Iî-er'mas	Hô-sê'a [zê]	Jâ-az'i-el	Jâ'kim	Jâ'tal
Iî-er-on'y-mus	Hosh-â-i'ah	Jâ'bal	Jâ'kim	Jath'ni-el
Iig-gâ'ion	Hosh'a-ma	Jâ'bok	Jâ'lon	Jat'tir [têr]
Iî'len	Ho-shê'a	Jâ'besh	Jam'bres	Jâ'van
Iîl-kî'ah	Hô'tham	Jâ'bez	Jam'bri	Jâ'zar
Iî'lel	Hô'than	Jâ'bin	Jâmes [z]	Jâ'zer
Iin'nom	Hô'thir [thêr]	Jâb'nôel	Jâ'min	Jaz'i-el
Iî'rah	Huk'kok	Jâb'nêh	Jâ'min-ites	Jâ'ziz
Iî'ram	Hul'dah	Jâ'chan	Jam'leeh	Ib'bar
Iir-câ'nus	Hum'tah	Jâ'chin	Jam'nâ-an	Ib'lê-am
Iis-kî'jah	Hû'pham	Jâ'chin-ites	Jam-nî'a	Ib-nê'jah
Iit'tites	Hû'pham-ites	Jâ'cob	Jam'nîtes	Ib-nî'jah
Iî'vites	Hap'pah	Ja-cû'bus	Jan'na	Ib'ri
Ô'ba, or Hô'bah	Hup'pim	Jâ'da	Jan'nes	Ich'a-bod
Ô'bab	Hû'râi	Jad-dû'a	Ja-nô'ah	I-cô'ni-um
Od-â-i'ah	Hû'ram	Jâ'don	Ja-nô'bah	Id'a-lah
Od-i-vî'ah	Hû'ri	Jâ'el	Jâ'num	Id'bash

Id'dô	Jê-hô'ash	Jê'red	Jeth'lah	Im'ri
Id'û-el	Jê-hô'ha-dah	Jer'é-mâi	Jê'thrô	In'di-a
Id-û-mô'a [mê]	Jê-hô'a-nam	Jer'é-mî'ah	Jê'tur	Jô'ab
Id-û-rig'ans (mê)	Jê-hô'i-a-chin	Jer'é-môth	Jê'û-el	Jô'a-chaz
Jê'a-rim	Jê-hô'i-a-da	Jer'é-mouth	Jê'ush	Jô-a-dî'aus
Jê-at'é-rai	Jê-hô'i-a-kim	Jer'é-moy	Jê'uz	Jô'ah
Jê-ber'é-chl'ah	Jê-hô'i-a-rib	Jê-r'ah	Jew	Jô'a-haz
Jê'h's	Jê-hon'a-dâb	Jer'i-bâi	Jew'ess	Jô'a-kim
Jê-hû'si	Jê-hon'a-thân	Jer'i-chô	Jew'ry	Jô-an'na
Jeb'û sîtes	Jê-hô'ram	Jer'i-el	Jez-a-nî'ah	Jô-an'san
Jec-a-mî'ah	Jê-hô-shab'é-ath	Jê-r'jah	Jez-a-bel	Jô'ash
Jec-ô-lî'ah	Jê-hosh'a-phat	Jer'i-moth	Jê-zê'lus	Jô-a-tham
Jec-ô-nî'ah	Jê-hosh'é-ba	Jer'i-oth	Jê'zer	Jô-a-rab'das
Jech-ô-nî'as	Jê-hosh'û-a	Jer-ô-bô'am	Jê'zer-ites	Jôb
Jê-dî'a-i	Jê-hô'vah	Jer-ô-don	Jê-zî'ah	Jô'bab
Jê-dî'iah	Jê-hô'vah-Nis'si	Jer-ô-ham	Jê'zi-el	Joch'é-bed
Jed-dê'us	Jê-hô'vah-Shal'om	Jê-rub'bâ-al	Jez-lî'ah	Jô'da
Jed'dû	Jê-hô'vah-Sham-	Jê-rub'é-sheth	Jez'ô-ar	Jô'ed-
Jê-dî'iah	mah	Jer'û-el	Jez-ra-hî'ah	Jô'el
Jê-dî'â-el	Jê-hô'vah-Tsid'kê-	Jê-rû'sa-lem	Jez'rê-el	Jô-ê'lah
Jed'i-dah	nû (sid)	Jê-rû'sha	Jez'rê-el-ite	Jô-ê'zer
Jed-ê-dî'ah	Jê-hoz'a-bad	Jê-sâ'iah	Jez'rê-el-ite-ess	Jog'bô-ah
Jed'i-el	Jê'hû	Jesh-â-î'ah	J'gal	Jog'li
Jed'û-thun	Jê-hub'bah	Jesh'â-nah	Jg-dî'li-ah	Jô'ha
Jê-î'ly	Jê'hû-cal	Jesh-ar'ê-lah	Jg-ê-ab'a-rim	Jô-han'aan
Jê-ê'zer	Jê'hud	Jesh-eb'ê-ah	Jg'el	John (jon)
Jê-ê'zer-Ytes	Jê-hû'dî	Jesh-eb'ê-ah	Jib'sam	Joi'a-da (oy)
Jê'garSô-ha-dû'tha	Jê-hû-dî'jah	Jê'sher	Jid'laph	Joi'a-kim (oy)
Jê-hal'ê-el	Jê'hush	Jesh'i-mon	Jim'la, or Im'la	Joi'a-rib (oy)
Jê-hal'el-el	Jê-î'el	Jê-shish'â-î	Jim'na, or Jim'nah	Jok'dê-am
Jê-haz'i-el	Jê-kab'zê-el	Jesh-ô-bâ-î'ah	Jim'nîtes	Jô'kim
Jêh-dê'iah	Jek-a-mê'am	Jesh'û-a	J'jon	Jok'mê-am
Jê-hê'î-el	Jek-a-mî'ah	Jesh'û-run	Jiph'tah	Jok'nê-am
Jê-hez'ê-kel	Jê-kû'thi-el	Jê-sî'ah	Jiph'thâ-hel	Jok'shan
Jê-hî'ah	Jem-F'ma	Jê-sim'î-el	Jk'kesh	Jok'tan
Jê-hî'el	Jem-U'el	Jew'sê	J'lai	Jok'thê-el
Jê-hî'ê-lî	Jeph'tah	Jes'û-a	Il-lyr'i-cum	Jô'na
Jê-hish'â-î	Jê-phun'nah	Jes'û-î	Im'lah	Jon'a-dab
Jê-his-kî'ah	Jê'rah	Jes'û-ites	Im'mah	Jô'mah
Jê-hô'a-dah	Jê-rahm'ê-el	Jê'sus [zus	Im'mer	Jô'nun
Jê-hô-ad'dan	Jê-rahm'ê-el-ites	Jê'ther	Im'na, or Im'nah	Jô'nas
Jê-hô'a-haz	Jer'é-chûs	Jê'theth	Im'rah	Jon'a-tham

nath-E'lom-	I-rī'jah	Ith'i-el	Kā'desh or Gē'desh	Kir'hē-resh
lē-chō'chim-	I'r'na-hash	Ith'mah	Kā'desh-Bār'nē-a-	Kir'i-ath or Kir'-
'pa	I'ron	Ith'nan	Kad'mi-el	jath [ker]
a	I'r'pē-el [er]	Ith'ra	Kad'mon-ites	Kir'jath-Ar'ba [a]
ā-i	Ir-shē'mish [er]	Ith'ran	Kal'lā-i	Kir'jath-A'im
am	I'rū	Ith'rē-am	Kā'nah	Kir'jath-A'rim
dan [jār]	I'saac [zak]	Ith'rites	Ka-rē'ah	Kir'jath-A'ri-us
i-bas	I-sā'iah [z]	Irtah-Kā'zin	Kār'kā-a	Kir'jath-Bā'al
im	Is'cah	It'tā-i	Kār'kor	Kir'jath-Hū'zoth
kō-am [jār]	Is-car'i-ot	It-rē'a	Kār'nā-im	Kir'jath-Jē'a-rim
a-bad	Is'dā-el	I'vah	Kār'tah	Kir'jath-San'nah
a-phat	Ish'bah	Jū'bal	Kār'tan	Kir'jath-Sē'pher
a-phī'as	Ish'bak	Jū'cal	Kat'tah	Kir'i-oth
ē	Ish'bī-Bē'nob	Jū'da	Kē'dar	Kish'i
ē-dech	Ish'bō-sheth	Jū'dah	Ked'ē-mah	Kish'i-on
ē-el	I'shī	Jū'das	Ked'ē-moth	Kī'shon or Kī'son
eph [z]	I-shī'ah	Jūde	Kē'desh	Kith'lish
es [zes]	I-shī'jah	Jū-dē'a	Kē-hel'a-thah	Kit'ron
'a-bad	Ish'ma	Jū'dith	Kē'ilah	Kit'tim
hah	Ish'mā-el	Jū'el	Kē-lā'iah	Kō'a
'a-phat	Ish'mā-el-ites	Jū'li-a	Kel'i-tah	Kō'bath
'a-vī'ah	Ish-mā-I'ah	Jū'li-us	Kem-ū'el	Kō'hath-ites
'bek'a-sha	Ish'mē-rāi	Jū'ni-a	Kē'nah	Kol-ā-I'ah
'ū-a	I'shod	Jū'pi-ter	Kē'nan	Kō'rah
I'ah	Ish'pan	Jū-shab'hē-sed	Kē'nath	Kō'rah-ites
I'as	Ish'tob	Jus'tus	Kē'naz	Kō'rath-ites
i-bī'ah	Ish'ū-a	Jut'tah	Ken'ites	Kor'ites
i-phī'ah	Ish'ū-ai	Iz'har	Ken'niz-zites	Kō'rē
I'phas	Is-ma-chī'ah	Iz'ē-har	Ker-en-happuch	Kush-ā-I'ah
bah	Is-mā-I'ah	Iz'har-ite	Kē'i-oth	
oath	Is'pah	Iz'ra-hīte	Kē'ros	L
ba-thā	Is'rā-el [iz]	Iz-rā-I'ah or	Kē'tū'rah	
ham	Is'rā-el-ites [iz]	Is-rā-I'ah	Kē'zi-a	Lā'a-dah
a-bad	Is'sa-char	Iz'rē-el	Kē'ziz	Lā'a-dan
a-char	Is-tal-cū'rus	Iz'rī	Kib'roth-Haa-tē-	Lā'ban
a-dak	Is'ū-i	Iz'rites	a-va	Lab'a-na
ē-dē'ah	Is'ū-ites		Kib'zā-im	Lā'chish
	It'ā-i or		Kid'ron	La-cū'nus
	Ith'ā-i		Kī'nah	Lā'dan
	It'a-ly	Kab'zē-el	Kir [ker]	Lā'el
	Ith'a-mar	Kā'des	Kir-har'a-seth	Lā'haq

K

La-hāi'moi [roy]	Lō-am'mī	Mā'az	Ma-har'ā-i	Ma-nas'sch
Lāh'man	Lod'ē-bar	Mā-a-zī'ah	Mī'hath	Ma-nas'ses
Lāh'mas	Lō'is	Mab'dā-i	Mī'ha-vites	Ma-nas'sites
Lāh'mī	Lō-Rū-hā'mah	Mac'a-lon	Mī'haz	Mā'nēh
Lā'ish	Lō'tan	Mac'ca-bēes [bēs]	Ma-hī'zi-oth	Mā'nī
Lā'kamp	Loth'a-sū'bus	Mac-ca-bas'us [bē]	Mī'her-shal'al-	Man'na
Lā'mech	Lō'zon	Mac-ē-dō'ni-a	hesh'bas	Ma-nō'ah
La-od-i-cē'a	Lū'bim	Mach'bē-nah	Mīh'lah	Mā'och
La-od-i-cē'ans	Lū'bims	Mach'bē-nai	Mīh'li	Mī'on
Lap-i-doth	Lū'cas	Mā'chī	Māh'rites	Mī'on-ites
La-sē'a	Lā'ci-fer	Mā'chir [kēr]	Māh'lon	Mī'ra
Lā'shah	Lū'ci-us [shē]	Mā'chir-ites [kēr]	Māi-an'ē-as	Mī'rah
La-shā'ron	Lū'dim	Mach'mas	Mā'kas	Mar'a-lah
Las'thē-nes	Lū'hith	Mach-na-dē'bāi	Mā'ked	Mar-a-nath'a
Laz'a-rus	Lūke	Mach-pē'lah	Mak-ē'loth	Mār'cus
Lē'ah	Lyb'i-a	Mach-bē'loth	Mak-kē'dah	Mār-dō-chē'us
Leb'a-nah	Lyc-a-ō'ni-a	Mā'cron	Mak'tesh	Ma-rē'shah
Leb'a-non	Lyc'ca	Mad'ā-i	Mal'a-chī	Mar'i-sa
Leb'ā-oth	Lyc'i-a [lish]	Ma-dī'a-bua	Mal'cham	Mār'moth
Leb-bē'us	Lyd'da	Ma-dī'ah	Mal-chī'ah	Mā'roth
Lē-bō'nah	Lyd'i-a	Mā'di-an	Mal'chi-el	Mārs [z]
Lē'chab	Ly-sā'ni-as [i]	Mad-man'nah	Mal'chi-el-ites	Mār'sē-nā
Lē'ha-bim	Lys'i-a [lish]	Mā'don	Mal-chī'jah	Mār'tē-na
Lē'hī	Lys'i-as [lish]	Ma-ē'lus	Mal-chī'ram	Mār'tha
Lem'ū-el	Lys'tra	Mag'bish	Mal-chi-shū'ah	Mā'ry
Lē'shem		Mag'da-la	Mal'chom	Mas'chil
Let'tus		Mag'da-len or	Mal'chus	Mas'ē-loth
Lē-tū'shim		Mag-da-lē'nē	Mal'ē-lēel	Mā'shal
Lē'vī		Mag'di-el	Mal'ias	Mas'man
Lē-vī'a-than	Mā'a-cah	Mā'gog	Mal'lō-thī	Mas'moth
Lē'vis	Mā'a-chah	Mā'gor-Mis'sa-bib	Mal'luch	Mas'rē-kah
Lē'vites	Mā-ach'a-thī	Mag'pi-ash	Ma-mā'i-as	Mā'sa
Lē-vit'i-cus	Mā-ach'a-thites	Mā'ha-lah	Mam'mon	Mas'sah
Lē-up'mim	Mā-ad'āi	Mā'ha-lath-Lē-	Mam-ni-ta-nāi'-	Mas-sī'as
Lib'a-nus	Mā-a-dī'ah	an'oth	mus	Ma-thū'sa-la
Lib'nah	Ma-ā'i	Mā'ha-lath-Mas'-	Mam'rē	Mā'tred
Lib'nī	Mā'al'eh-A-crab'-	chil	Ma-mū'cus	Mā'trī
Lib'nites	bim	Ma-hal'a-lēel	Man'ā-en	Mat'tan
Lig-na'l'oēs [ōz]	Mā'a-nai	Mā'ha-lī	Man'a-hath	Mat'tap-ah
Lī'gure	Mā'a-rath	Mā'ha-nā'im	Man'a-hem	Mat-tap-i'ah
Lik'hī	Mā-a-sē-i'ah	Mā'ha-nēh-Dan	Ma-nā'heth-ites	Mat'ta-tha
Lī'nus	Mā-a-sī'ah	Mā'ha-nem	Man-as-sē'as	Mat-tz-thī'as
	Mā'atī			

Iat-tè-nā'f	Mel-chi-shū'a	Mē'shech	Mig'dol	Miz'ra-im
Iat'than	Mē-lē'a	Mesh-el-ē-mī'ah	Mig'ron	Miz'zah
Iat'that	Mē'lech	Mesh-ez'a-bel	Mij'a-min	Mnason [nā'son]
Iat-thē'las	Mel'li-cū	Mesh-ez'a-bēel	Mik'loth	Mō'ab
Iatthew [math'u]	Mel'i-ta	Mesh-i-lā-mith	Mik-nē'iah	Mō'ab-ites
Iat-thi'as	Mē-lī'tus	Mesh-i'lē-moth	Mil-a-lā'y	Mō-a-dī'ah
Iat-ti-thi'ah	Mel'zar	Mē-shō'bah	Mil'chah or	Mock'mur
Iaz-i-ti'as	Mem'phis	Mē-shul'lam	Mil'cha or	Mock'ram
Iaz'za-roth	Mē-mū'can	Mē-shul'lē-mith	Mil'chah	Mō'din
Iē'ah	Men'a-hem	Mes'ō-bah	Mil'com	Mō'eth
Iē-ā'nī	Mē'nan	Mes'ō-bā-ite	Mil'le'tus	Mol'a-dah
Iē-ā'rah	Mē'nē	Mes-ō-pō-tā'mi-a	Mi-lē'tum	Mō'lech
Iē-bū'nai	Mē'nith	Mes-sī'a	Mil'lō	Mō'ly
Iech'ē-rath	Men'ō-thai	Mes-sī'as	MI'na	Mō'lid
Iech'ē-rath-ite	Mē-on'ē-nem	Mē-tē'rus	Mi-nī'a-nim	Mō'loch
Iē'dad	Meph'ā-ath	Mē'theg-Am'mah	Min'nī	Mō'lock
Ied'a-lah	Mē-phib'ō-shech	Meth'rē-dath	Min'nith	Mom'dis
Iē'dan	Mē'rab	Mē-thū'sā-el	Miph'kad	Mō-ō-sī'as
Ied'ē-bā	Mer-ā-Tah	Mē-thū'sē-lah	Mir'i-am	Mō'ras-ite
Iēdes	Mē-rā'i-oth	Mē-thū'sē-la	Mir'ma [mer]	Mō'ras-thūte
Iē'di-a	Mē'ran	Mē-ū'nim	Mis'gab	Mor'dē-cāi [mār]
Iē'di-an	Mer'a-rī	Mez'a-hab	Mish'ā-el	Mō'rēb
Iē-ē'da	Mer'a-rites	MI'a-min	MI'shal	Mō'resh-eth-Gath
Iē-gid'dō	Mer-a-thā'im	Mib'har	MI'sham	Mō-rī'ah
Iē-gid'don	Mer-cū'ri-us	Mib'sam	Mish'ē-al	Mō-sē'ra
Iē-hā'li	Mē're	Mib'zar	Mish'ma	Mō-sē'rah
Iē-het'a-bel	Mer'ē-moth	MI'cah	Mish-man'na	Mō-sō'roth
Iē-hī'da	Mē'res	Mi-cā'iah	Mish'rā-ites	Mō'ses [zes]
Iē'hir [hēr]	Mer'i-bah	MI'cha	Mis'par	Mō-sol'lam
Iē-hol-ath'ite	Mer-i-bah-Kā'-desh	MI'chā-el [or kel]	Mis'pē-reth	Mō-sul'la-mon
Iē-hū-jā-el	Mē-rib'bā-al	MI'chah	Mis'pha	Mō'za
Iē-hū'man	Mer'i-moth	MI'chal	Mis'phah	Mō'zah
Iē-hū'nim	Mē-rō'dach-Bal'-a-dan	Mich'mas	Mis'ra-im [z]	Mup'pim
Iē-hū'nims	Mē-rom	Mich'mash	Mis'rē-photh-mā'-im	Mū'shī
Iē-jār'kon	Mē-ron'ō-thūte	Mich'mē-thah	Mith'cah	Mū'shites
Iek'ō-nah	Mē'roz	Mich'rī	Mith'chah	Muth-lab'ben
Iel-a-tī'ah	Mē'ruth	Mich'tam	Mith'nite	Myn'dus
Iel'chī	Mē'sech	Mid'din	Mith'ri-dath	My'ra
Iel'chī'ah	Mē'sha	Mid'i-an	Mit-y-lē'nē	Mys'i-a [mish]
Iel'chī'as	Mē'shach	Mid'i-an-ites	MI'zar	Myt-ē-lē'nē
Iel'chi-el		Mig'da-lel	Miz'pah	
Iel-chis'ē-dek [z]		Mig'dal-Gad	Miz'pēh	

N

Nā'am
 Nā'a-mah
 Nā'a-man
 Nā'a-ma-thītes
 Nā'a-mītes
 Nā'a-rah
 Nā'a-rāi
 Nā'a-ran
 Nā'a-rath
 Nā'a-shon
 Nā'as-son
 Nā'a-thus
 Nā'bal
 Na-bā'ri-as
 Nab-a-thō'as
 Nā'bath-ites
 Nā'both
 Nā'chon
 Nā'chor
 Nā'dab
 Na-dab'a-tha
 Nag'gē
 Na-hā'li-el
 Na-hal'lal
 Nā'ha-lol
 Nā'ham
 Na-ham'a-nī
 Na-har'a-ī
 Nā'hash
 Nā'hath
 Nā'hī
 Nā'ha-bī
 Nā'hor
 Nā'h'shon
 Nā'hūm
 Nā'i-dus
 Nā'im
 Nā'in
 Nā'i-oth

Na-nē'a
 Nā'ō-mī
 Nā'phish
 Naph'i-sī
 Naph'tha-lī
 Naph'thar
 Naph'tū-him
 Nar-ci'sus
 Nas'bas
 Nā'shon
 Nā'sith
 Nā'eor
 Nā'than
 Na-thā'n-ē-el
 Nath-a-nī'as
 Nā'than-Mē'lech
 Nā'vē
 Nā'um
 Naz-a-rēnes
 Naz'a-reth
 Naz'a-rite
 Nē'ah
 Nē-ap'ō-lis
 Nē-a-rī'ah
 Neb'ā-ī
 Nē-b'joth
 Nē-bal'lat
 Nē'bat
 Nē'bō
 Neb-ū-chad-nez'-zar
 Neb-ū-chod-on'ō-sor
 Neb-ū-chad-rez'-zar
 Neb-ū-shas'bān
 Neb-ū-zar'a-dan
 Nē'chō
 Nē-cō'dan
 Ned-a-bī'ah
 Neg-i-noth
 Nē-hē'l-a-mīte

Nē-hē-mī'ah
 Nē'hūm
 Nē-hush'ta
 Nē-hush'tah
 Nē-hush'tan
 Nē'i-el
 Nē'keb
 Nē-kō'da
 Nem-ū'el
 Nem-ū-el-ītes
 Nē'pheg
 Nē'phī
 Nē'phis
 Nē'phish
 Nē-phish'ē-sim
 Neph'tha-lī
 Neph'tha-lim
 Neph'tū-im
 Nē-phū'sim
 Nep'thō-ah
 Nē'ra
 Nē'rē-us
 Ner'gal
 Ner'gal-Sha-rē'zer
 Nē'rī
 Nē-rī'ah
 Nē'rō
 Nē-than'ē-el
 Neth-a-nī'ah
 Neth'i-nims
 Nē-tō'phah
 Nē-toph'a-thī
 Nē-toph'a-thītes
 Nē-zī'ah
 Nē'zib
 Nib'bas
 Nib'shan
 Ni-cē'nor
 Nic-ō-dē'mus
 Nī-cō-lā'i-tānes
 Nic'ō-las
 Ni-cop'ō-lis

Nī'ger [jēr]
 Nīm'rah
 Nīm'rim
 Nīm'rod
 Nīm'shī
 Nīm'ē-vē
 Nīm'ē-vch
 Nīm'ē-vītes
 Nī'san
 Nīs'roch
 Nō-a-dī'ah
 Nō'ah, or Nō'ē
 Nō'bah
 Nō'dab
 Nō'ē-ba
 Nō'ga, or Nō'gah
 Nō'hah
 Nom
 Nom'a-dēs
 Nō'phah
 Nū-mē'ni-us
 Nym'phas

O

Ob-a-dī'ah
 O'bal
 O'bed
 O'bed-E'dom
 O'both
 O'bil
 O'both
 O'chi-el
 Oc-i-dē'lus
 Oc'i-na
 Oc'ran
 O'ded
 O'dol'lam
 Od-on-ār'kēs
 O'had
 O'hel
 Ol'a-mus

Ol'i-vet
 O-lym'phas
 O-lym'pas
 Om-a-ē'rus
 O'mar
 Om'rī
 O'nam
 O'nan
 O-ne'i-mus
 On-ē-siph'ō-rus
 O-nī'a-res
 O-nī'as
 O'nō
 O'nus
 On'y-cha
 O'nyx
 O'phel
 O'pher
 O'phir [fēr]
 Oph'ri
 Oph'rah
 O'reb
 O'ren, or O'ran
 O-rī'on
 Or'nan [ār]
 Or'phah [ār]
 Or-thō-sī'as
 O-sā'i-as
 O-sē'as
 O'sēe
 O'shē-a
 Oth'nī
 Oth'ni-el
 Oth-ō-nī'as
 O-zē'as
 O'zem
 O-zī'as
 O'zi-el
 Oz'nī
 Oz'nītes
 O-zō'ra

P

Pā'a-rāi
Pā'dan
Pā'dan-A'ram
Pā'don
Pā'gi-el
Pā'hath-Mō'ab
Pā'i
Pā'lal
Pal'es-tine
Pal'lū
Pal'lū-ites
Pal'ti
Pal'ti-el
Pal'tite
Pam-phyli'a
Pan'nag
Pā'phos
Pā'rah
Pā'ran
Pār'bar
Pār-mash'ta
Pār-mē-nas
Pār'nath
Pār'nach
Pār'rosh
Pār-shan'da-thia
Pār'thi-ans
Par'ū-ah
Pār-vā'im
Pā'sach
Pas-dam'mim
Pa-sē'ah
Pash'ur
Pat'a-ra
Pa-thē'us
Path'ros
Path-rā'sim
Pat'mos
Pat'rō-bas
Pā'ū
Pāul

Pāu'lus
Ped'a-hel
Ped'ah-zur
Ped-ā-I'ah
Pē'kah
Pek-a-hī'ah
Pē'kod
Pel-ā-I'ah
Pel-a-lī'ah
Pel-a-tī'ah
Pē'leg
Pē'let
Pē'leth
Pē'leth-ites
Pō-lī'as
Pel'ō-nite
Pē-nī'el
Pē-nin'nah
Pen-tap'ō-lis
Pen'ta-teuch [tūk]
Pen'tē-cost
Pē-nū'el
Pē'or
Per'a-zim
Pēr'rosh
Pē'rez
Pē'rez-Uz'zah
Per'ga
Per'ga-mos
Pē-rī'da
Per'iz-zites
Per'mē-nas
Per'si-a [shē]
Per'sis
Per-ū'da
Pē'tēr
Peth-a-hī'ah
Pē'ther
Pē-thū'el
Pē-ul'thai
Phac'a-reth
Phā'sur

Phal-dā'i-us
Pha-lē'as
Phā'lec
Phā'leg
Phal'lū
Phal'ti
Phal'ti-el
Pha-nū'el
Phar'a-cim
Phā'roah [rō]
Phar-a-thō'nī
Phā'res
Phā'rez
Phā'rez-ites
Phar'i-sēes [sēz]
Phā'rosh
Phār'phar
Phār'zites
Phas'ē-ah
Pha-sē'lis
Phas'i-ron
Phē'bē
Phē-nī'cē
Phē-nī'cī-a [nish]
Phib'ē-seth
Phī'col
Phil-a-del'phi-a
Phi-lār'ches
Phi-lē'mon
Phi-lē'tus
Phil'ip
Phi-lip'pī
Phi-lip'pi-ans
Phi-lis'ti-a
Phi-lis'tim
Phi-lis'tines
Phi-lol'ō-gus
Phil'ō-mē'tor
Phin'ē-has
Phī'son
Phlē'gon
Phō'ros

Phryg'i-a [j]
Phū'rah
Phū'vah
Phy-gel'ius
Pi-ha-hī'roth
Pī'lāte
Pī'dash
Pī'ē-tha
Pī'tai
Pī'non
Pī'ra
Pī'ram
Pir'a-thōn
Pir'a-thōn-ite
Pis'gah [z]
Pi-sid'i-a
Pī'son
Pis'pah
Pī'thon
Poch'ē-reth
Pol'lux
Pon'ti-us [shē]
Pon'tus
Por'a-tha
Pōr'ci-us [shē]
Pōr'ti-us [shē]
Pot'i-phar
Pō-tiph'ē-ra
Pris'ca
Pris-cil'la
Proch'ō-rus
Ptol-ē-mā'is
Pū'a, or Pū'ah
Pub'li-us
Pū'dens
Pū'hītes
Pū'hītes
Pū'non
Pur, or Pū'rim
Pū'tē'ō-lī
Pū'ti-el
Py'garg

R

Rā'a-mah
Rā-a-mī'ah
Rā-am'ses
Rab'bah
Rab'bath
Rab'bat
Rab'bī
Rab'bith
Rab-bō'nī
Rab'mag
Rab'sa-ces
Rab'sa-ris
Rab'sha-kēh
Rā'ca, or Rā'cha
Rā'chab
Rā'cal
Rā'chel [ch]
Rad'dā-i
Rā'gāu
Rā'ges
Rag'ū-a
Ra-gū'el
Rā'hab
Rā'ham
Rā'kem
Rak'kath
Rak'kon
Rā'ma, or
Rā'mah
Rā'math
Ram-a-thā'im
Ram'a-them
Rā'math-ite
Rā'math-Lē'hī
Rā'math-Mis'pēh
Ra-mē'ses
Ra-mī'ah
Rā'moth
Rā'moth-Gil'e

Rā'pha	Rē'sheph	Sab'a-tus	Sa-mā'ri-a	Sā'rid
Rā'phael [fel]	Rē'ā	Sab'ban	Sa-mar'i-tans	Sā'ron
Rā'phah	Reū'ben	Sab-ba-thē'us	Sam'a-tus	Sa-rō'thY
Rā'pha-im	Rē-ū'el	Sab-bē'us	Sam'e'ius	Sār-sē'chim
Rā'phon	Reū'mah	Sab-dē'us	Sam'gar-Nē'bō	Sā'ruch
Rā'phū	Rē'zeph	Sab'dī	Sā'mī	Sā'tan
Ras'sis	Rē-zī'a	Sa-bē'ans	Sā'mis	Sath-ra-bū'nes
Rath'ū-mus	Rē'zin	Sā'bī	Sam'lah	Sath-ra-bū-zā'nes
Rā'zis	Rē'zon	Sab'tah	Sam'mus	Sav'a-rin
Rē-ā-l'ah	Rhegium [rē'jē-um]	Sab'tē-cha	Sā'mos	Sā'vi-as
Rē'ba	Rhē'sa	Sā'car	Sam-ō-thrā'ci-a	Sāul
Rē-bec'ca	Rhō'da	Sack'but	[shē]	Scē'va [sē]
Rē'chab	Rhodes [rōdz]	Sad-a-mī'as	Samp'sa-mes	Schē'chem
Rē'chab-Ytes	Rhod'ō-cus	Sā'das	Sam'son	Scribes
Rē'chah	Rī'bāi	Sad-dē'us	Sam'ū-el	Scyth'i-ans [sith]
Rē-chā'iah	Rib'lah	Sad'duc	San-a-bas'su-rus	Scy-thop'ō-lis [sē]
Rē-cl-l'as	Rim'mon	Sad'dū-cees [sēz]	San'a-sib	Scy-thō-pol'i-tans
Rēc-sā'i-as	Rim'mon-Pā'rcz	Sā'doc	San-bal'lat	Sē'ba
Rē'gem	Rin'nah	Sā-ha-dū'thā-Jē-	San'hē-drim	Sē'bat
Rē'gem-Mē'lech	Rī'phath	gar	San-san'nah	Scē'a-cah
Rē'gom	Ris'sah	Sā'la	Sā'phat	Sech-ē-nī'as
Rē-ha-bī'ah	Rith'mah	Sā'lah	Saph-a-tī'as	Sē'chū
Rē'hob	Ris'pah	Sal-a-sad'ā-i	Saph'ir [ēr]	Sē-cun'ūs
Rē-hō-bō'am	Rō-bō'am	Sa-lā'thi-el	Sā'pheth	Sed-ē-cī'as [or kī]
Rē-hō'both	Rō-gē'lim	Sal'cah	Sap-phī'ra	Sē'gub
Rē'hū	Rō'h'gah	Sal'chah	Sar-a-bī'as	Sē'ir [ēr]
Rē'hum	Rō'i-mus	Sal'a-mis	Sā'rah, or Sā'rāi	Sē'i-rath
Rē'ī	Rō-mam-ti-ē'zer	Sā'lem	Sar-ā-l'ah	Sē'la
Rē'kem	Rome [rūm]	Sā'lim	Sa-rā'i-as	Sē'la-Ham-mah-
Rem-a-lī'ah.	Rō'mans	Sal'lā-i	Sa-ram'ā-el	lē'koth
Rē'meth	Rū'fus	Sal'lū	Sar'a-mel	Sē'lah
Rem'mon	Rū'ha-mah	Sal'lum	Sā'raph	Sē'led
Rem'mon-Meth-	Rū'mah	Sal-lū'mus	Sār-ched'ō-nus	Sel-ē-mī'as
Rem'phan	Rus'ti-cus	Sal'ma, or Sal'mah	Sār'dē-us	Sē-leū'ci-a [shē]
Rem'phis	Rūth	Sal'mon	Sār'dis	Sem-a-chā'ah
Rē'phā-el		Sal-mō'nē	Sār'dites	Sem-ā-l'ah
Rē'phah		Sā'lom	Sār'dine	Sem-ā-l'as
Rēph-ā-l'ah		Sa-lō'mē	Sār'di-us	Sem-ē-y
Rēph'ā-im	Sa-bū'oth	Sā'lū	Sār'di-nyx	Sē-mel'ē-as
Rēph'ā-ims	Sab-ach-thā'nī, or	Sā'lum	Sār'ē-a	Sē'mis
Rēph'i-dim	Sa-bach'thā-nī	Sam'ā-el	Sa-rep'ta	Sen'ā-ah
Rē'sen	Sā'bat	Sa-mā'i-as	Sār'gon	Sē'nch

šē'nir [nēr]	Sham-a-rī'ah	Sheb'ū-el	Shē'thar-Boz'nā-i	Shiph'rath
šen-na-chē'rib, or	Shā'med	Shēc-a-nī'ah	Shē'vah	Ship'tan
šen-nach'ē-rib	Shā'mer	Shē'chem	Shib'bō-leth	Shī'sha
šen'ū-ah	Sham'gar	Shē'chem-ites	Shib'mah	Shī'shak
šē-ō'rim	Sham'huth	Shēd'ē-ur	Shī'chron	Shit'rā-i
šē'phar	Shā'mir [mēr]	Shē-ha-rī'ah	Shig-gā-i-on	Shit'tah
Seph'a-rad	Sham'ma	Shē'lah	Shī'on	Shit'tim-Wood
Seph-ar-vā'im	Sham'mah	Shē'lan-ites	Shī'hor	Shī'za
Seph-ar-vā'ites	Sham'mā-i	Shel'ē-mī'ah	Shī'hor-Lib'nath	Shō'a
Seph-ē'la	Sham'moth	Shē'leph	Shi-t'im	Shō'ah
Sē'rah	Sham-mū'a	Shē'lesh	Shil'hī	Shō'bab
Sē-rā'iah	Sham-mū'ah	Shel'ō-mī	Shil'him	Shō'bach
Sē'red	Sham-shē-rā'i	Shel'ō-mith	Shil'lem	Shō'bā-i
Ser'gi-us [i]	Shā'pham	Shel'ō-moth	Shil'lem-ites	Shō'bal
Sē'ron	Shā'phan	Shē-lū'mi-el	Shī'loh, or Shī'lō	Shō'bek
Sē'rug	Shā'phat	Shē'ma	Shi-lō'ah	Shō'bī
Sē'sis	Shā'pher	Shem'ā-ah	Shi-lō'nī	Shō'chō
Ses'thel	Shar'ā-i	Shem-ā-i'ah	Shī'lō-nītes	Shō'chōh
Sē'thar	Shar'a-im	Shem-a-i'ah	Shil'shah	Shō'hama
Sē'ther	Shā'rar	Shem'ē-ber	Shim'ē-a	Shō'mer
Sex'tus	Sha-rē'zer	Shē'mer	Shim'ē-am	Shō'phach
Shā-al-ab'bin	Shā'ron	Shē-mī'da	Shim'ē-ath	Shō'phan
Shā-al'bim	Shā'ron-ite	Shē-mī'dā-ites	Shim'ē-ath-ites	Shō-shan'nim
Shā-al'bō-nīte	Sha-rū'hen	Shem'i-nith	Shim'ē-i	Shō-shan'nim-
Shā'aph	Shash'ā-i	Shē-mir'a-moth	Shim'ē-on	E'duth
Shā-a-rā'im	Shā'shak	Shē-mū'el	Shim'hī	Shū'a
Shā-ash'gas	Shā'veh	Shē-nā'zar	Shī'mī	Shū'ah
Shab-beth'ā-i	Shā'veth	Shē'nir [nēr]	Shim'ites	Shū'al
Shach'i-a	Shā'ul	Shē'pham	Shim'ma	Shū'bā-el
Shad'dai	Shā'ul-ites	Sheph-a-tī'ah	Shī'mon	Shū'bam
Shā'drach	Shā'u'sha	Shē'phī	Shim'rath	Shū'hama-ites
Shā'gē	Shē'al	Shē'phō	Shim'ri	Shū'hītes
Sha-haz'i-math	Shē'al-ti-el	Shē-phū'phan	Shim'rith	Shū'lam-ite
Shal'le-cbeth	Shē-a-rī'ah	Shē'rah	Shim'ron	Shū'math-ites
Shā'lem	Shē-ar-jā'shub	Sher'ē-bī'ah	Shim'ron-ites	Shū'nam-ite
Shā'lim	Shē'ba, or Shē'bah	Shē'resh	Shim'ron-Mē'ron	Shū'nem
Shal'i-sha	Shē'bam	Shē-rē'zer	Shim'shāi.	Shū'nī
Shal'lum	Sheb-a-nā'ah	Shē'shach	Shī'nab	Shū'nītes
Shal'mā-i	Sheb'a-rim	Shē'shāi	Shī'nar	Shū'pham
Shal'man	Shē'bat	Shē'shan	Shī'phī	Shū'pham-ite
Shal-ma-nē'ser [z]	Shē'ber	Shesh-baz'zar	Shiph'mīte	Shup'pim
Shā'ma	Shēb'na	Shē'thar	Shiph'ra	Shū'sham

Shô'shan-E'dath	Sis'é-ra	Syn'a-gogue	Tā'phath	Ter'ti-us [shē]
Shô'thē-lah	Si-sin'nes	Syn'ti-chē	Taph'nes	Ter-tul'us
Shô'thal-ites	Si't'nah	Syr'a-cūse [z]	Tā'phon	Tē'ta
Sī'a	Sī'van	Syr'i-a	Tā'puh	Tē'trārch
Sī'a-ka	Smyr'na [smēr]	Syr'i-a-Mā'a-cah	Tā'rah	Thad-dē'us
Sī'ha	Sō'chōh	Syr'i-an	Tar'a-lah	Thā'hash
Sib'ba-chāi	Sō'cōh	Syr'i-on	Tā'rē-la	Thā'mah
Sib'bō-leth	Sō'dī	Syr-ō-phē-nic'i-a	Tār'pel-ites	Thā'mar
Sib'mah	Sod'om	[nish]	Tār'shis	Tham'na-thā
Sib'ra-im	Sod'om-ites		Tār'shish	Thā'n
Sī'chem	Sod'ō-ma		Tār'shī'sī	Thar'ra
Sid'dim	Sol'ō-mon		Tār'sus	Thār'shish
Sī'dē	Sop'a-ter	Tā'a-nach	Tār'tak	Thas'sī
Sī'don	Soph'é-reth	Tā'a-nach-Shlō	Tār'tan	Thē'bez
Si-gī'ō-noth	Sō'rek	Tab'bā-oth	Tat'nā-i	Thē-cō'ē
Sī'ha	Sō-sip'a-ter	Tab'bath	Tē'bah	Thē-las'aer
Sī'hon	Sos'thē-nes	Tā'bē-al	Tēb-a-lī'ah	Thē-ler'sas
Sī'hor	Sos'tra-tus	Tab'bē-el	Tē'beth	Thē-oc'a-ous
Sī'las	Sō'tā-i	Ta-bē'li-us	Tē'haph'nē-hes	Thē-od'ō-tus
Sī'la	Spāin	Tab'ē-rah	Tē'hin'nah	Thē-oph'i-lus
Sil'ō-a	Stā'chys [kēz]	Tab'i-thā	Tē'kel	Thē'ras
Sil'ō-ah, or	Stac'tē	Tā'bor	Tek'ō-a, or	Ther'mē-leth
Sil'ō-am	Steph'a-nas	Tab'ri-mon	Tek'ō-ah	Thes-sa-lō-ni'ca
Sil'ō-ē	Stē'phen [ven]	Tach'mō-nite	Tek'ō-ites	Thes'sa-lus
Sil-vā'nus	Sū'ah	Tad'mor	Tel'a-bih	Thē'das
Sī-mal-cū'ē	Sū'ba	Tā'han	Tē'lah	Thim'na-thath
Sim'ē-i	Sū'bā-i	Tā'han-ites	Tel'a-im	This'bē
Sim'ē-on	Suc'coth	Ta-hap'ē-nes	Tē-las'sar	Thom'as [tom]
Sim'ē-on-ites	Suc'coth-Bē'noth	Tā'hath	Tē'lem	Thom'ō-i
Sī'mon	Sū-cā'ath-ites	Tā'h'pē-nes	Tel-ha-rē'sha	Thra-sē'as
Sim'ri	Sū'di-as	Tā'h-rē-a	Tel'hār'sa	Thum'mim
Sī'na	Suk'ki-ims	Tā'h'tim-Hod'shī	Tel'mē-la	Thy-a-tī'ra
Sī'nai	Sū'sa	Tal'i-tha-Gū'mī	Tel'mē-lah	Tib'bath
Sī'nim	Sū'san-chites	Tal'mai	Tē'ma	Ti-bē'ri-as
Sin'ites	Sū-san'nah [zan]	Tal'mon	Tē'man	Ti-bē'ri-us
Sī'on	Sū'sī	Tal'sas	Tem'a-ni	Tib'nī
Siph'moth	Syc'a-mine	Tā'mah	Tē'man-ites	Tī'dal
Sip'pāi	Sy-cē'nē [sī]	Tā'mar	Tem'ē-nī	Tig'lath-Pi-Pser
Sī'rach	Sy'char	Tām'muz	Tē'phō	Tik'vah
Sī'rah	Sy'chem	Tā'nach	Tē'rah	Tik'vath
Sir'i-on	Sy-ē'lus [sī]	Tan'hū-meth	Ter'a-phim	Tī'lon
Sis-a-mā'i	Sy-ē'nē [sī]	Tā'nis	Tē'resh	Ti-mē-us

im'na	Troph'i-mus	Uz-z'el	Zar'a-ces	Zè-d'rim
im'nath	Try-phē'na [trī]	Uz-z'el-ites	Zā'rah	Zeph-a-nī'ah
im'na-thāh	Try-phō'sa [trī]		Zar-ā-tās	Zē'phath
im'nath-Hē'res	Tū'bal	Z	Zā'rē-ah	Zeph'a-thāh
im'nath-Sē'rah	Tū'bal-Cāin		Zā'rē-ath-ites	Zē'phū, or
im'nīte	Tū-bī'ē-nī	Zā-a-nā'im	Zā'rad	Zē'phō
im'on	Tych'i-cus	Zā'a-nan	Zar'ē-phath	Zē'phon
im-mō'thē-us	Ty-ran'nus [tī]	Zā-a-nan'nim	Zar'ē-tan	Zeph'on-ites
im'ō-thy	Ty'rus	Zā'a-van	Zā'reth-Shā'har	Zē'rah
iph'sah		Zā'bad	Zā'hītes	Zer-a-hī'ah
ī'ras	U AND V	Zab-a-dz'eans [dē]	Zār'ta-nah	Zer-ā-t'a
ī'rath-ites		Zab-a-dā'i-as	Zār'than	Zē'rau
īr'ha-kah [ter]	Va-jez'a-tha	Zab'bāi	Zath'ō-ē	Zē'rad
īr'ha-nah [ter]	Va-nī'ah	Zab'bud	Za-thū'Y	Zer'ē-da
īr'i-a	Vash'nī	Zab-dē'us	Zath'thū	Zē-red'a-thāh
īr'sha-thā [ter]	Vash'tī	Zab'dī	Zat'tū	Zer'ē-rath
īr'zāh [ter]	U'cal	Za-bī'na	Zā'van	Zē'resh
īsh'bīte	U'el	Zab'di-el	Zā'za	Zē'reth
ī'van	U'lā-y	Zā'bud	Zeb-a-dī'ah	Zē'ri
ī'za	U'lami	Zab'ū-lon	Zē'bah	Zē'ror
īzīte	U'la	Zac'cā-i	Zē-bā'im	Zē-rū'ah
ī'ah	Um'mah	Zac'cur	Zeb'ē-dēe	Zē-rub'ba-bel
ī-bī'ah	Un'nī	Zach-a-rī'ah	Zē-bī'na	Zer-ū-t'ah
ī-bī'as	Voph'sī	Zach-a-rī'as	Zē-bō'im	Zer-vī'ah
ī-bī-el	U'phaz	Zā'cher	Zē-bū'da	Zē'tham
ī-bī'jah	U-phār'sin	Zac-chē'us	Zē'bul	Zē'than
ī'bit	Ur'ba-nē	Zā'dok	Zeb'ū-lon-ites	Zē'thar
ī'chen	U'ri	Zā'ham	Zeb'ū-lon	Zī'a
ī-gār'mah	U-rī'ah	Zā'ir [ēr]	Zech-a-rī'ah	Zī'ba
ī'hū	U-rī'as	Zā'laph	Zē'dad	Zīb'ē-on
ī'ī	U'ri-el	Zal'mon	Zed-ē-kī'ah	Zīb'i-on
ī'la	U-rī'jah	Zal-mō'nah	Zēeb	Zich'ri
ī'lad	U'rim	Zal-mun'nah	Zē'lah	Zid'dim
ī'lā-ites	U'ta	Zam'bis	Zē'lek	Zid-kī'jah
īol'ba-nes	U'thā-y	Zam'bri	Zē-lō'phē-had	Zī'don, or Sī'don
īō'phel	U'thi	Zā'moth	Zē-lō'tes	Zī-dō'ni-ans
īō'phet	U'zā-y	Zam-zum'mims	Zel'zah	Zī'ha
īō'ū	U'zal	Za-nō'ah	Zem-a-rā'im	Zik'lag
īrach-ō-nī'tis	Uz'za, or Uz'zah	Zaph-nath-pā-a-	Zem'a-rīte	Zil'lah
īrip'ō-lis	Uz'zen-Shē'rah	nē'sh	Zē-mī'ra	Zil'pah
īrō'as	Uz'zī	Zā'phon	Zē'nan	Zil'thāi
īrō-gyl'li-um	Uz-zī'ah	Zā'ra	Zē'nas	Zim'mah

Zim'ram, or	Ziph'ites	Zō'an	Zō'peth	Zō'rē-ah
Zim'ran	Zīphron	Zō'ar	Zō'phah	Zō'rites
Zim'ri	Zī'por	Zō'ba, or	Zō'phai	Zō-rob'a-bel
Zī'na	Zīp-pō'rah	Zō'bah	Zō'phar	Zū'ar
Zī'on, or Sion	Zīth'ri	Zō-bē'bah	Zō'phim	Zū'ri-el
Zī'or	Zī'za	Zō'har	Zō'rah	Zū-ri-shad'dai
Zī'phah	Zī'zah	Zō'hē-leth	Zō'rath-ites	Zū'zims
Zīph'i-on	Zī'na	Zon'a-ras		

*** We have been greatly assisted, in ascertaining the pronunciation of the Scripture Names, by a very masterly performance of Mr WALKER's, entitled, *A Key to the Classical Pronunciation of Greek and Latin Proper Names*, &c. But we have sometimes ventured to differ from his accentuation.

Alexandria. Universal custom has adopted the antepenultimate accent on this word in English, although it is accented on the penultimate in Greek and Latin.

Masxaroth. Dr Young has given this word the antepenultimate accent:

Bid *Masxaroth* his destined station know,
And teach the bright Arcturus where to glow.

Sabapth. This word is accented on the penultimate by Dr Johnson and Mr Sheridan, whom we have followed, because this accentuation perfectly distinguishes it from *Sabbath* (a word of a very different meaning), with which it is sometimes confounded.

Note.—Words of one syllable are omitted, except where the pronunciation is irregular.

A

CONCISE ACCOUNT

OF THE

HEATHEN DEITIES, &c.

It was thought unnecessary to do more than divide and mark the accent of the following Proper Names; their pronunciation depending on the same principles as the preceding, except that *g* sounds *j* before *e*, *i*, or *y*.

A B'A-RIS, a Scythian priest of Apollo
Ab-e-o'na, a goddess of voyages, &c.
Ab-re-ta'nus, a surname of Jupiter
A'bron, a very voluptuous Grecian
Ab'y-la, a famous mountain in Africa
A-can'tha, a nymph beloved by Apollo
A-cas'tus, the name of a famous hunter
A-ce'tus, one of the priests of Bacchus
A-chæ-me-nes, the first king of Persia
A-cha'tes, a trusty friend of Æneas
Ach'e-ron, a son of Sol and Terra
A-chil'les, son of Peleus king of Thrace, a
Greek who signalized himself in the Trojan
war, but was, at length killed by Paris with
an arrow
Ac-i-da'li-a and Ar-ma'ta, names of Venus
A-cid'a-lus, a famous mountain of Bœotia
A'cis, a Sicilian shepherd, killed by Polyphē-
mus, because he rivalled him in the affection
of Galatea
Ac'mon, a famous king of the Titans
A-era'tus, the genius of drunkards
Ac-te'on, a celebrated hunter
Ad-mæ'tus, a king of Thessaly

A-do'nis, a youth remarkably beautiful, beloved
by Venus and Proserpine
A-dras'te-a, the goddess Nemesis
Æ'a-cus, one of the infernal judges
Æ'ga, Jupiter's nurse, daughter of Olenus
Æ-ge'us, a king of Attica, giving name to the
Ægean sea by drowning himself in it
Æ-gi'na, a particular favourite of Jupiter
Æ'gis, a Gorgon, whom Pallas slew
Æg'le, one of the three Hesperides
Æ'gon, a wrestler famous for strength
Æ-gyp'tus, son of Neptune and Lybia
A-el'lo, one of the three Harpies
Æ-ne'as, the son of Anchises and Venus
Æ'o-lus, the god of the winds
Æ-o'us, one of the four horses of the sun
Æs-cu-la'nus, a Roman god of riches
Æs-cu-la'pi-us, the god of physic
Æ-thal'i-des, a son of Mercury
Æ'thon, one of the four horses of the sun
Æt-næ'us, a title of Vulcan
Æ-to'lus, the son of Endymion and Diana
Ag-a-mem'non, the generalissimo of the Gre-
cian army at the siege of Troy

Ag-a-nip'pe, daughter of the river Permessus, which flows from mount Helicon
 A-ge'nor, the first king of Argos
 Ag-e-no'ri-a, the goddess of industry
 Ag-e-las'tus and A-ge-i-la'us, names of Plato
 A-gla'i-a, one of the three Graces
 A'jax, one of the most distinguished princes and heroes at the siege of Troy
 Al-bu'ne-a, a grove in Italy
 Al-ci'des, a title of Hercules
 Al-cin'o-us, a king of Corcyra
 Al-ci'o-ne-us, a giant killed by Hercules
 Al-ci'o-pe, a favourite mistress of Neptune
 Alc-me'na, the wife of Amphitryon
 A-lec'to, one of the three Furies
 A-lec'try-on, a favourite of Mars
 Al'mus and A-lum'nus, titles of Jupiter
 A-lo'a, a festival of Bacchus and Ceres
 A-lo-e'us, a giant who warred with Jupiter
 Am-al-thæ'a, the goat that suckled Jupiter
 Am-bar-va'li-a, sacrifices to Ceres
 Am-bro'si-a, the food of the gods
 Am'mon, a title of Jupiter
 Am-phi-a-ra'us, the son of Apollo and Hyper-mnestra, and a famous augur
 Am-phim'e-don, one of the suitors of Penelope
 Am-phi'on, a famous musician
 Am-phi-tri'te, the wife of Neptune
 A-myn'tor, a king of Epirus
 A-nac're-on, a lyric poet of Greece
 A-na'tis, the goddess of prostitution
 An-cæ'us, a king of Arcadia
 An-dro'ge-us, the son of Minos
 An-drom'a-che, the wife of Hector
 An-drom'e-da, the daughter of Cepheus and Cassiope, married to Perseus
 An-ge-ro'na, the goddess of silence
 An'na, the sister of Pygmalion and Dido
 An-te'us, son of Neptune and Terra
 An-te-ros, one of the names of Cupid
 An-te-ver'ta, a goddess of women in labour
 An-thi'a and Ar-gi'va, titles of Juno

A-nu'bis, an Egyptian god with a dog's head
 A-on'i-dea, the name of the muses
 Ap-a-tu'ri-a and Aph-ro-di'tis, titles of Venus
 A'pis, son of Jupiter and Niobe
 A-pol'o, the god of music, poetry, &c.
 A-rach'ne, a city of Thessaly
 Ar-e-tha'sa, the daughter of Nereus
 Ar-gen-ti-nus, Æs-cu-la'nus, gods of wealth
 Ar'go, the ship that conveyed Jason and his companions to Colchis, and which is reported to have been the first ship of war
 Ar'go-nauts, the companions of Jason
 Ar'gus, son of Aristor, said to have had a hundred eyes; also an architect, who built the ship Argo
 A-ri-ad'ne, daughter of Minos, who from love helped Theseus out of the Cretan labyrinth, but, being afterwards deserted by him, was married to Bacchus, and made his priestess
 Ar-i-mas'pi, a warlike people of Scythia
 A-ri'on, a lyric poet of Methymna
 Ar-is-tæ'us, the son of Apollo and Cyrene
 Ar-is-tom'e-nes, a cruel Titan
 Ar'te-mis, the Delphic sibyl; also Diana
 As-cle'pi-a, festivals to Æsculapius
 As-co'li-a, a feast in honour of Bacchus
 As-te'ri-a, a daughter of Ceus
 As-tra-pæ'us and At-a-by'r'us, titles of Jupiter
 As-tre'a, the goddess of justice
 As-trol'o-gus, a title of Hercules
 As-ty'a-nax, the only son of Hector
 As-ty-pa-læ'a, daughter of Phoenix
 A'te, the goddess of revenge
 At-lan'tes, a savage people of Ethiopia
 At'las, a king of Mauritania
 At'ro-pos, one of the three Fates
 A-ver'nus, a lake on the borders of hell
 Av-er-runc'us, a god of the Romans
 Au'ge-as, a king of Elis, whose stable of three thousand oxen was not cleaned for thirty years, and Hercules cleaned it in one day
 A-vis'tu-per, a title of Priapus

re-a, a name of Fortuna
 -ro'ra, the goddess of the morning
 -to'le-on, a general of the Crotonians
 -tum'nus, the god of fruits

B

BAC-CHA-NA'LLA, feasts in honour of
 Bacchus
 Bacchus, the god of wine
 p'ta, the goddess of shame
 r-ba'ta, title of Venus and Fortuna
 s-sa're-us, a title of Bacchus
 u'cis, an old woman, who, with her husband
 Philemon, entertained Jupiter and Mercury
 in their travels through Phrygia
 l-ler'o-phon, son of Glaucus, king of Ephya,
 who underwent numberless hardships for re-
 fusing an intimacy with Sthenobœa, the
 wife of Proctos king of Argos
 l-lo'na, the goddess of war
 r-e-cyn'thi-a Ma'ter, a title of Cybele
 r-e-ni'ce, a Grecian lady, who was the only
 person of her sex that was permitted to see
 the Olympic games
 er'gi-on, a giant killed by Jupiter
 b'li-a, the wife of Duillius, who first institu-
 ted a triumph for a naval victory
 eeps and Bi'frons, names of Janus
 s-ul'tor, a name of Mars
 t'thon, a remarkably strong Grecian
 o-li'na, a nymph rendered immortal for her
 modesty and resistance of Apollo
 o'na De'a, a title of Cybele and Fortuna
 o'nus Dæ'mon, a title of Priapus
 o're-as, the son of Astræus and Heribœa, ge-
 nerally put for the north wind
 re'vis, a title of Fortuna
 ri-a're-us, a monstrous giant, son of Cœlus
 and Terra
 r'mo and Bu-bas'tis, names of Hecate

Bri-so'is, the daughter of Brises, priest of Jupi-
 ter, given to Achilles upon the taking of
 Lyrnessus in the Trojan war
 Bron'tes, a maker of Jupiter's thunder
 Bro'the-us, son of Vulcan, who threw himself
 into mount Etna, on account of his deform-
 ity

Bru-ma'li-a, feasts of Bacchus
 Bu-bo'na, the goddess of oxen
 Bu-si'ris, son of Neptune, a cruel tyrant
 Byb'lis, the daughter of Miletus

C

CA-BAR'NI, priests of Ceres
 Ca-bi'ri, priests of Cybele
 Ca'brus, a god of the Phaselitæ
 Ca'cus, son of Vulcan
 Cad'mus, son of Agenor and Telephessa, who
 searching in vain for his sister, built the city
 of Thebes, and invented sixteen letters of the
 Greek alphabet
 Ca-du'ce-us, Mercury's golden wand
 Cæ'ca and Con-ser-va'trix, titles of Fortuna
 Cæc'u-lus, a robber, son of Vulcan
 Cæ'ne-us, a title of Jupiter
 Cal'chas, a famous Greek soothsayer
 Ca-lis'to, the daughter of Lycaon
 Ca-li'o-pe, the Muse of heroic poetry
 Ca-lyp'so, daughter of Oceanus and Thetis,
 who reigned in the island of Ogygia, and be-
 came enamoured of Ulysses
 Cam'bles, a gluttonous king of Lydia
 Cam-by'ses, the son of Cyrus, and king of the
 Medes and Persians
 Ca-mœ'næ, a name given to the Muses
 Ca'nes, a title of the Furies
 Ca-no'pus, an Egyptian god
 Car'du-a, a household goddess
 Car-men'ta, a name of Themis
 Car'na, a Roman goddess

Car-y-a'tia, a title of Diana
 Cas'pi-i, a people of Hyrcania, who were said to starve their parents to death when seventy years old, and to train up dogs for war
 Cas-san'dra, daughter of Priam, endowed with the gift of prophecy by Apollo
 Cas-tal'i-des, the Muses, from the fountain Castalius at the foot of Parnassus
 Cas'tor, son of Jupiter and Leda, between whom and his brother Pollux immortality was alternately shared
 Ca'ti-us, a tutelar god to grown persons
 Ce'rops, the first king of Athens
 Ce-læ'no, one of the Harpies
 Cen'taurs, children of Ixion, half men half horses, inhabiting Thessaly
 Ceph'a-lus, son of Mercury and Hersa
 Ce'phe-us, a prince of Arcadia and Ethiopia
 Ce-rau'ni-us, a title of Jupiter
 Cer'be-rus, a dog or monster with three heads, which guarded the gates of hell
 Ce-re-a'li-a, festivals in honour of Ceres
 Ce'res, the goddess of agriculture
 Ce'rus or Se'rus, the god of opportunity
 Chal'ce-a, festivals in honour of Vulcan
 Char'i-tes, a name of the Graces
 Cha'ron, the ferryman of hell
 Ghi-me'ra, a strange monster of Lycia, which was killed by Bellerophon
 Chi'ron, the preceptor of Achilles
 Chro'mis, a cruel son of Hercules
 Chrys-a-o'ri-us, a surname of Jupiter
 Chry'sis, a priestess of Juno at Argos
 Cir'ce, a very noted enchantress
 Cir'ra, a cavern of Phocis, near Delphi, whence the winds issued, which caused a divine rage, and produced oracular responses
 Clau-si'na, a name of Venus
 Clau'si-us or Clu'si-us, a name of Janus
 Cle-o-me'des, a famous wrestler
 Cli'o, the Muse presiding over history

Cle'tho, one of the three Fates
 Clyt-em-næ's'tra, daughter of Jupiter and Leda, killed by her son Orestes on account of her adultery with Egisthus
 Co-cy'tus, a river of hell flowing from Styx
 Col-li'na, the goddess of hills
 Com-pi-ta'lia, games of the household gods
 Co'mus, the god of laughter and jollity
 Con-cor'di-a, the goddess of peace
 Con-ser-va'tor and Cus'tos, titles of Jupiter
 Con'sus, a title of Neptune
 Cor-ti'na, the covering of Apollo's tripos
 Cor-y-ban'tes and Cu-re'tes, priests of Cybele
 Cre'on, a king of Thebes
 Cri'nis, a priest of Apollo
 Cri-nis'sus, a Trojan prince, very amorous
 Cræ'sus, a rich king of Lydia
 Cro'ni-a, festivals in honour of Saturn
 Ctes-i-bus, a famous Athenian parasite
 Cu'ni-a, a goddess of new-born infants
 Cu'pid, the son of Mars and Venus, and god of love, smiles, &c.
 Cyb'e-le, the wife of Saturn
 Cy-clo'pes, Vulcan's workmen, with only one eye in the middle of their forehead
 Cyc'us, a king of Liguria, also a son of Neptune, who was invulnerable
 Cyl-le'ni-us, Ca-mil'lus, names of Mercury
 Cyn-o-ceph'a-li, a people of India said to have heads resembling those of dogs
 Cyn'thi-a and Cyn'thi-us, Diana and Apollo
 Cyp-a-ris-sæ'a, a title of Minerva
 Cyp'ri-a and Cyth-e-re'a, titles of Venus

D

DÆ-DA-LI-ON, the son of Lucifer
 Dæd-a-lus, an artificer of Athens, who formed the Cretan labyrinth, and invented the augur, axe, glue, plumb-line, saw, and masts and sails for ships

Da'mon, the sincere friend of Pythias
 Da'mon Bo'nus, Dith-y-ram'bus, and Di-o-nys'-
 i-us, titles of Bacchus
 Dan'a-e, the daughter of Acrisius king of Argos,
 seduced by Jupiter
 Da-na'i-des, the fifty daughters of Danaus king
 of Argos, all of whom, except Hypermnestra,
 killed their husbands on the marriage night,
 for which they were doomed to draw water
 out of a deep well with sieves
 Daph'ne, a nymph beloved by Apollo
 Dar-da-nus, the founder of Troy
 Da'res, a very ancient historian, who wrote an
 account of the Trojan war
 De'a Syr'i-a, a title of Venus
 De-i-ci'ma, a title of Lachesis
 De-j-a-ni'ra, the wife of Hercules
 De-id-a-mi'a, daughter of Lycomedes king of
 Scyros, by whom Achilles had Pyrrhus whilst
 he lay concealed in woman's apparel at her
 father's court
 De-i-o-pe'a, a beautiful attendant on Juno
 De-iph'o-be, the Cætan sibyl
 De-iph'o-bus, the son of Priam and Hecuba
 De-li-a and De-li-us, Diana and Apollo
 De'los, the island where Apollo was born
 De'phi, a city of Phocis, famous for a temple
 and an oracle of Apollo
 De'phi-cus, Did-y-me'us, titles of Apollo
 De'ma-des, an Athenian orator
 De'mi-bi-es, a people near the Caspian sea, who
 punished all crimes with death
 De-mo-ca'lli-on, son of Prometheus, and king of
 Thessaly, who, with his wife Pyrrha, was
 reserved from the general deluge, and re-
 peopled the world
 De-mo-ter'a, a goddess of breeding women
 De-mo-ros, a Rhodian, who died from joy, be-
 cause his three sons had on the same day
 gained prizes at the Olympic games
 De'mo-na, the goddess of hunting, chastity, &c.
 De-mo-lo, daughter of Belus and queen of Carthage,

who burned herself through despair, because
 Æneas left her
 Di'es and Di-es-pi-ter, titles of Jupiter
 Din'dy-me, Din-dy-me'ne, titles of Cybele
 Di-o-me'des, a king of Ætolia, who gained
 great reputation at Troy, and with Ulysses
 carried off the Palladium; also a tyrant of
 Thrace.
 Di-o'ne, one of Jupiter's mistresses
 Di-o-nys'i-a, feasts in honour of Bacchus
 Di-os-cu'ri, a title of Castor and Pollux
 Di'ræ, a title of the Furies
 Dis, a title of Pluto
 Dis-cor'di-a, the goddess of contention
 Dom-i-du'ca, a title of Juno
 Dom-i-du'cus and Do-mit'i-us, nuptial gods
 Dom'i-na, a title of Proserpine
 Dry'a-des, nymphs of the woods

E

E-CH'TON, a companion of Cadmus
 Ech'o, daughter of Aer and Tellus, who
 pined away for love of Narcissus
 E-don'i-des, priestesses of Bacchus
 E-du'ca, a goddess of new-born infants
 E-ge'ri-a, a title of Juno, and a goddess
 E-lec'tra, daughter of Agamemnon and Clytem-
 nestra, who instigated Orestes to revenge
 their father's death on their mother, and her
 adulterer Ægistus
 E'le-us and El-eu-the'ri-us, titles of Bacchus
 El-eu-sin'i-a, feasts in honour of Jupiter
 E-lo'i-des, nymphs of Bacchus
 Em-pu'sæ, a name of the Gorgons
 En-dym'i-on, a shepherd of Caria, who, for his
 intimacy with Juno, was condemned to a
 sleep of thirty years; Diana visited him by
 night in a cave of mount Latmus
 En-i-a'li-us, a title of Mars
 E-ny'o, the same as Bellona

E-pe'us, the artist of the Trojan horse
 E-pig'o-pes, the sons of the seven worthies, who besieged Thebes a second time
 Ep-i-læ'ne-a, sacrifices to Bacchus
 Ep-i-stro'phi-a and Er-y-ci'na, titles of Venus
 Ep-i-zeph'ri-i, a people of Locria, who punished those with death that drank more wine than physicians prescribed
 Er'a-to, the Muse of love-poetry
 Ere-bus, an infernal deity, son of Chaos and Nox, also a river of hell
 Er'ga-ne, a river whose waters inebriated
 Er-ic-tho'ni-us, a king of Athens, who was very deformed in his feet, and invented coaches to conceal his lameness
 E-ryn'nia, a common name of the Furies
 E'ros, one of the names of Cupid
 E-ros'tra-tus, he who, to perpetuate his name, set fire to the temple of Diana at Ephesus
 E-te'o-cles and Pol-y-ni'ces, sons of Œdipus, who violently hated and killed each other
 E-vad'ne, daughter of Mars and Thebe, who from affection threw herself on the funeral pile of her husband Cateneus
 Eu'cra-tes, a person remarkable for shuffling, duplicity, and dissimulation
 Eu-men'i-des, a name of the Furies
 Eu-phros'y-ne, one of the three Graces
 Eu-ro'pha, the daughter of Agenor, who, it is said, was carried into Crete by Jupiter in the form of a white bull
 Eu-ry'a-le, one of the three Gorgons
 Eu-ryd'i-ce, the wife of Orpheus
 Eu-rym'o-ne, a horrid infernal deity
 Eu-ter'pe, the Muse presiding over music
 Eu-thy'mus, a very famous wrestler

F

FAB'U-LA, the goddess of lies
 Fab-u-li'nus, a god of infants
 Fa'ma, the goddess of report

Fas'ci-num, a title of Priapus
 Fates, the three daughters of Nox and Erebus, Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos, entrusted with the lives of mortals
 Fau'na and Fat'u-a, names of Cybele
 Fau'us, the son of Mercury and Nox, and father of the Fauns, rural gods
 Feb'ru-a, Flor'i-da, Flu-o'ni-a, titles of Juno
 Feb'ru-a, a goddess of purification
 Feb'ru-us, a title of Pluto
 Fe-lic'i-tas, the goddess of happiness
 Fer'cu-lus, a household god
 Fe'r'tri-us and Ful-mi-na'tor, titles of Jupiter
 Fe-ro'ni-a, a goddess of woods
 Pes-so'ni-a, a goddess of wearied persons
 Fid'i-us, the god of treaties
 Flam'i-nes, priests of Jupiter, Mars, &c.
 Flo'ra, the goddess of flowers, &c.
 Flu-vi-a'les or Po-tam'i-des, nymphs of rivers
 For'nax, a goddess of corn and bakers
 For-tu'na or Fortune, the goddess of happiness
 Furies, the three daughters of Nox and Acheron, Alecto, Megæra, and Tisiphone, who were armed with snakes and lighted torches

G

GALA-TE'A, daughter of Nereus and Doris, passionately beloved by Polyphemus
 Gal'li, castrated priests of Cybele
 Gal'lus or A-lec'try-on, a favourite of Mars
 Ga-me'li-a, a title of Juno
 Gan'ges, a famous river of India
 Gan'y-mede, the cup-bearer of Jupiter
 Ge-a-si'nus, the god of mirth and smiles
 Ge-lo'ni, a people of Scythia, who used to paint themselves in order to appear more terrible to their enemies
 Ge'ni-j, guardian angels
 Ge'ni-us, a name of Priapus
 Ge'ry-on, a king of Spain, who fed his oxen with human flesh

Glau-co'pis, a name of Minerva

Glau'cus, a fisherman, made a sea-god by eating a certain herb; also the son of Hippolochus, who exchanged his arms of gold for the brazen ones of Diomedæ

Gnos'sis, a name of Ariadne

Gor'di-us, a husbandman, but afterwards king of Phrygia, remarkable for tying a knot of cords, on which the empire of Asia depended, in so very intricate a manner, that Alexander the Great, unable to unravel it, cut it to pieces

Gor'gons, the three daughters of Phorcus and Cete, (Euryale, Medusa, and Stheno), who could change into stones those whom they looked on; Perseus slew the chief of them

Gor-goph'o-rus, a title of Pallas

Grac'ea, three daughters of Jupiter and Eury-nome, (Aglaia, Euphrosyne, and Thalia), attendants on Venus and the Muses

Gra-di'vus, a title of Mars

Gy'ges, a rich king of Lydia; also a shepherd, who, by means of a ring, could render himself invisible

H

H A'DES, a title of Pluto

Ham-ax-o'bi-i, a people of Scythia, who lived in carts, and removed from place to place as necessity required

Har-mo'nis, a famous artist of Troy

Har-pal'y-ce, a most beautiful maid of Argos

Har'pies, three monsters, Aello, Celæno, and Ocypete, with faces of virgins, bodies of vultures, and hands armed with monstrous claws

Har-poc'ra-tes, the Egyptian god of silence

He'be, the goddess of youth

He'brus, a river in Thrace

He-ca'li-us, a title given to Jupiter by Theseus

Hec'ate, Diana's name in hell

Hec'tor, a son of Priam and Hecuba, and the most valiant of all the Trojans

Hec'u-ba, the wife of Priam

He-ge'si-as, a philosopher of Cyrene, who described the miseries of life with such a gloomy eloquence, that many of his auditors killed themselves through despair

Hel'e-na, the wife of Menelaus, the most beautiful woman in the world, who, running away with Paris, occasioned the Trojan war

Hel'e-nus, a son of Priam and Hecuba

Hel'i-con, a famous mountain near Parnassus, dedicated to Apollo and the Muses

He-ra'i-a, sacrifices to Juno

Her'cu-les, the son of Jupiter and Alcmena, remarkable for his numerous exploits and dangerous enterprises

Her-be'i-a, the wife of Astreus

Her'mæ, statues of Mercury

Her'mes, a name of Mercury

Her-mi'o-ne, daughter of Mars and Venus, married to Cadmus; also a daughter of Menelaus and Helena, married to Pyrrhus

He'ro, a beautiful woman of Sestos in Thrace, and priestess of Venus, whom Leander of Abidos loved so tenderly, that he swam over the Hellespont every night to see her

He-rod'o-tus, a very famous historian of Halicarnassus

He-roph'i-la, the Erythræan sibyl

Her-sil'i-a, the wife of Romulus

Hes'pe-rus or **Ves'per**, the evening star

Hes-per'i-des, daughters of Hesperus, **Ægle**, **Arethusa**, and **Hesperethusa**, who had a garden of golden apples watched by a dragon, which Hercules slew

He'sus, a name of Mars amongst the Gauls

Hip'pi-as, a skilful philosopher of Elis

Hip-po-cam'pi, Neptune's horses

Hip-po-cré'ne, a fountain, at the bottom of mount Helicon, dedicated to Apollo, &c.

Hip-pol'y-tus, the son of Theseus and Antiope or Hyppolyte, who refused intimacies with his stepmother Phædra. He was restored

life by *Æaculapius*, at the request of *Diana*, after having been killed by his chariot horses
Hip-po-na, the goddess of horses and stables
His-to-ri-a, the goddess of history
Hor-ten-sia, one of the names of *Venus*
Ho-rus, a title of the sun
Hos-ti-li-na, a goddess of corn
Hy-a-des, the five daughters of *Atlas*; *Phaola*, *Ambrosia*, *Eudora*, *Coronis*, and *Polyxo*
Hy-bla, a mountain in *Sicily* universally celebrated for its thyme and bees
Hy-dra, a serpent which had seven heads, killed by *Hercules* in the lake *Lerna*
Hy-ge-i-a, the goddess of health
Hyl-lus, the son of *Hercules* and *Dejanira*
Hym-en, the god of marriage
Hy-pe-ri-on, son of *Cœlus* and *Terra*; also the sun
Hyp-sip'y-le, a queen of *Lemnos*, who was banished for saving her father *Thoas*, when all the other men of the island were murdered by the women

I & J

I-*AC'CHUS*, a name of *Bacchus*
Jan-i-tor and *Ju-no-ni-us*, titles of *Janus*
I-an'the, the beautiful wife of *Iphias*
Ja-nus, the first king of *Italy*, son of *Apollo*; also a god of new-born infants
Je-pe-tus, a son of *Cœlus* or *Titan*
Jar-bas, a king of *Gætulia*
Ja-son, a *Thessalian* prince, son of *Æason*, who by *Medea's* help brought away the golden fleece from *Colchis*
I-ca-ri-us, an *Athenian*, who was put to death by some shepherds for having given them wine, which they supposed to be poison
Ic'a-rus, the son of *Dædalus*, who, flying with his father out of *Crete* into *Sicily*, and soaring too high, melted the wax of his wings and

fell into the sea, from thence called the *Icarian* sea
I'da, a mountain near *Troy*
I-dæ'a *Ma'ter*, a name of *Cybele*
I-dæ'i *Dac'ty-li*, priests of *Cybele*
I-da-li-a, a name of *Venus*
Id-mon, a famous soothsayer
I-do'the-a, *Jupiter's* nurse
I-li-o-ne, the eldest daughter of *Priam*
I-li-sus, a river in *Attica*
I'lus, the son of *Tros* and *Callirhoe*, from whom *Troy* was called *Ilium*
Im-pe-ra'tor, a name of *Jupiter*
Im'a-chis and *Pais*, names of *Io*
I'no, daughter of *Cadmus* and *Hermione*, and wife of *Athamas*
In-ter-ci-do'na, a goddess of breeding women
In-ter-du'ca and *Ju'ga*, titles of *Juno*
In'u-us and *Inc'u-bus*, names of *Pan*
I'o, daughter of *Inachus*, who was worshipped as a goddess by the *Egyptians* under the name of *Isis*
Jo-cas'te, the daughter of *Creon*, who unwittingly married her own son *Œdipus*
Iph'i-clus, the twin-brother of *Hercules*
Iph-i-ge'ni-a, daughter of *Agamemnon* and *Clytemnestra*, who, standing as a victim ready to be sacrificed to appease the rage of *Diana*, was by that goddess carried to *Tauris*, and made her priestess
I'phis, a prince of *Cyprus*, who hanged himself for love; also a daughter of *Lygdus*
Iph'i-tus, son of *Praxionides*, who instituted *Olympic* games to *Hercules*
I'ris, a messenger of *Juno*, who turned her into the rainbow
I'tys, the son of *Tereus* and *Progne*, murdered and served up by his mother at a banquet before *Tereus*, in revenge for his having devoured her sister *Philomela*
Ju'no, the sister and wife of *Jupiter*
Ju'no *In-fer'na*; a name of *Proserpine*

Ju-no'nes, guardian angels of women
 Ju'pi-ter, the supreme deity of the Pagan world
 Ju'pi-ter Se-cun'dus, a name of Neptune
 Ju'pi-ter Ter'tius, In-fer'nus, or Styg'i-us, several appellations given to Pluto
 Ju-ven'tas, a goddess of youth; a title of Hebe
 Ix-i'on, the son of Phlegias, who was fastened to a wheel perpetually turning round, for boasting that he had lain with Juno

L

LACH'E-SIS, one of the three Fates
 La-cin'i-a and Lu-cil'i-a, titles of Juno
 Lac-tu'ra or Lac-tu-ci'na, a goddess of corn
 Læ-strig'o-nes, cannibals of Italy, who roasted and ate the companions of Ulysses
 La'ti-us, a king of Thebes, killed unwittingly by his own son Œdipus
 La'mi-æ, a name of the Gorgons
 La-oc'o-on, a son of Priam, and high priest of Apollo; he and his two children were killed by serpents
 La'pis or La-pid'e-us, titles of Jupiter
 La'res, sons of Mercury and Lara, worshipped as household gods
 Let-er-a'nus, a household god
 La-ver'na, a goddess of thieves
 Le-an'der. See Hero
 Le'da, daughter of king Thespius and wife of Tyndarus
 Lem-o-ni'a-des, nymphs of meadows, &c.
 Le'næ, priestesses of Bacchus
 Ler'na, a marsh of Argos, famous for a Hydra killed there by Hercules
 Le'the, a river whose waters caused a total forgetfulness of things past
 Le-va'na, a goddess of new-born infants
 Lib-i-ti'na, the goddess of funerals
 Li'nus, the son of Apollo and Terpsichore
 Lis'sa, a fourth Fury
 Lu-ben'ti-a, the goddess of pleasure

Lu'ci-fer, son of Jupiter and Aurora, made the morning star; also the arch-devil
 Lu'na, Diana's name in heaven
 Lu-per-ca'li-a, feasts in honour of Pan
 Lu-per'ci, priests of Pan
 Ly-ca'on, a king of Arcadia

M

MA'I-A, loved by Jupiter, and by him turned into a star to avoid Juno's rage
 Ma-nag-e-ne'ta, a goddess of women in labour
 Man'tu-ra, a goddess of corn
 Man-tur'na and Me'na, nuptial goddesses
 Ma-ri'na, Mel'a-nis, Mer'e-trix, Mig-o-ni'tis and Mur'ci-a, titles of Venus
 Mars, the god of war
 Mau-so'lus, a king of Caria, who had a most magnificent tomb erected to him by his wife Artemisia
 Me-de'a, a wonderful sorceress
 Med-i-tri'na, a goddess of grown persons
 Me-du'sa, the chief of the three Gorgons
 Me-gæ'ra, one of the three Furies
 Meg-a-len'si-a, festivals in honour of Cybele
 Me-ga'ra, the wife of Hercules
 Mel-a-ni'ra, a name of Venus
 Me'li-æ, nymphs of the fields
 Me'li-us, a name of Hercules
 Me-lo'na, the goddess of honey
 Mel-pom'e-ne, the Muse of tragedy
 Mem'non, a king of Ethiopia
 Men-e-la'i-a, a festival in honour of Menelaus
 Men-e-la'us, the husband of Helena
 Men'tha, a mistress of Pluto
 Men'tor, the governor of Telemachus
 Mer'cu-ry, the messenger of the gods, inventor of letters, the god of eloquence, merchandise, and robbers
 Mer'o-pe, one of the seven Pleiades
 Mi'das, a king of Phrygia, and the son of Gordius, who, entertaining Bacchus, had th-

power given him of turning whatever he touched into gold

Mi'lo, a wrestler of remarkable strength

Mi-ma'lo-nes, attendants on Bacchus

Mi-ner'va, the goddess of wisdom

Mi'nos, a king of Crete, made, for his justice, a judge of hell

Mi'n'o-taur, a monster, half-man half-beast

Mi'n'y-æ, a name of the Argonauts

Mne-mo's'y-ne, the goddess of memory

Mo'mus, the god of raillery

Mo-ne'ta, a title of Juno

Mi'r'phe-us, the god of sleep, dreams, &c.

Mois, the goddess of death

Mil'ci-ber, a title of Vulcan

Mu'ses, nine daughters of Jupiter and Mnemo-syne, mistresses of all the sciences, presidents of musicians and poets, and governesses of the feasts of the gods; Calliope, Clio, Erato,

Euterpe, Melpomene, Polyhymnia, Terpsichore, Thalia, and Urania

Mu'ta, the goddess of silence

N

NÆNI-A, the goddess of funeral songs

Na'i-a-des, the nymphs of rivers, &c.

Nar-ci'ssus, a very beautiful youth, who, falling in love with his own image in the water, pined away into a daffodil

Na'ti-o and Nun'di-na, goddesses of infants

Ne-mæ'a, a country of Elis, famed for a terrible lion killed there by Hercules

Nem'e-sis, the goddess of revenge

Nep'tune, the god of the sea

Ne're-i-des, sea-nymphs

Ne'ri-o, the wife of Mars

Ni-ceph'o-rus, a title of Jupiter

Ni'nus, the first king of the Assyrians

Ni'o-be, the daughter of Tantalus and wife of Amphion, who, preferring herself to Latona, had her fourteen children killed, and wept herself into a statue

No'mi-us, a name of Apollo

Nox, the most ancient of all the gods

Nup-ti-a'lis, a title of Juno

Nyc-te'ti-us, a name of Bacchus

Nymphæ, certain female deities among the ancients

O

O'BSE-QUENS, a title of Fortuna

Oc-ca'tor, the god of harrowing

O-ce'a-nus, an ancient sea-god

O-cyp'e-te, one of the three Harpies

Oen't-pus, the son of Laius and Jocasta, and king of Thebes, who solved the riddle of the Sphinx, unwittingly killed his father, married his mother, and afterwards ran mad and tore out his eyes

O-lym'pi-us, a title of Jupiter

O-lym'pus, a mountain in Thessaly, the highest and most beautiful in the world, and the residence of the gods

Omphale, a queen of Lydia, with whom Hercules was so enamoured that she made him submit to spinning and other unbecoming offices,

O-per'tus, a name of Pluto

O-pi'ge-na, a title of Juno

Ops, a name of Cybele

Or-bo'na, a goddess of grown persons

O-res'tes, the son of Agamemnon, and constant friend of Pyldes

O-ri'on, a great and mighty hunter

Or'phe-us, son of Jupiter and Calliope, who had great skill in music, and was torn in pieces by the Mænades for dialiking the company of women after the death of his wife Eurydice

O-ryth'i-a, a queen of the Amazons

O-si'ris, son of Jupiter and Niobe, married to Io, and worshipped by the Egyptians under the form of an ox; called also Apis

P

PAC-TO'LUS, a river of Lydia with golden sands and medicinal waters

Pa'an and **Phœ'bus**, names of Apollo

Pa'les, the goddess of shepherds

Pa-li'l'i-a, feasts in honour of Pales

Pal-la'di-am, a statue of Minerva, on the preservation of which the fate of Troy depended

Pal'las, a name of Minerva

Pan, the god of shepherds

Pan-do'ra, the first woman made by Vulcan, and endowed with gifts by all the gods and goddesses; she had a box containing all manner of evils, with hope at the bottom

Pan'o-pe, one of the Nereides

Pa'phi-a, a title of Venus

Par'cæ, a name of the Fates

Par'is or **Al'ex-an-der**, son of Priam and Hecuba, a most beautiful youth, who ran away with Helena, and occasioned the Trojan war

Par-nas'sus, a mountain in Phocia, famous for a temple of Apollo, and being the favourite residence of the Muses

Par-tun'da, a nuptial goddess

Pas-toph'o-ri, priests of Isis

Pat'a-re-us, a title of Apollo

Pat-e-li'na, a goddess of corn

Pat-u-la'ci-us, a name of Janus

Pat-u-le'i-us, a name of Jupiter

Pa-ven'ti-a and **Po-li'na**, goddesses of infants

Peg'a-sus, a winged horse belonging to Apollo and the Muses

Pel-lo'ni-a, a goddess of grown persons

Pe-na'tes, small statues or household gods

Pe-nel'o-pe, daughter of Icarus, celebrated for her chastity and fidelity during the long absence of Ulysses

Per-se-us, son of Jupiter and Danaë, who performed many extraordinary exploits by means of Medusa's head

Phœ-cas-i-a'ni, ancient gods of Greece

Phæ-ton, the son of Sol and Clymene, who asked the guidance of his father's chariot for one day, as a proof of his divine descent; but unable to manage the horses, set the world on fire

Phal'li-ca, feasts of Bacchus

Phi-lam'mon, a skilful musician

Phil-o-me'la, daughter of Pandion, king of Athens, who was ravished by her brother-in-law Tereus, and changed into a nightingale

Phin'e-as, son of Agenor, and king of Paphlagonia; also a king of Thrace

Phleg'e-thon, a boiling river of hell

Phle'gon, one of the four horses of Sol

Phleg'y-æ, a people of Bœotia, destroyed by Neptune on account of their piracies and other crimes

Phœ'be, a name given to Diana

Phœ'bus, a name of Apollo

Phœ'nix, son of Amyntor

Pi-cum'nus, a rural god

Pi-lum'nus, a god of breeding women

Pin'dus, a mountain of Thessaly

Pi'tho, a goddess of eloquence

Ple'i-a-des, the seven daughters of Atlas and Pleione; **Asterope**, **Cæcæo**, **Electra**, **Halcyone**, **Maia**, **Merope**, and **Tagete**

Plu'to, the god of hell

Plu'tus, the god of riches

Pol'lux, brother of Castor

Po-lyd'a-mus, a famous wrestler

Po-lyd'i-us, a famous prophet and physician

Pol-y-hym'ni-a, the Muse of rhetoric

Pol-y-ph'e-mus, a monstrous giant

Po-mo'na, the goddess of fruits and autumn

Po-si'don, a name of Neptune

Præn-es-ti'na, a name of Fortuna

Præ'tes, a title of Jupiter and Minerva

Prax-i'e-les, a famous statuary

Pri'am, son of Laomedon, and father of Paris, Hector, &c.

Pri-a'pus, the god of gardens, &c.

Pro-me'the-us, son of Iapetus, who animated a man, that he had formed of clay, with fire, which, by the assistance of Minerva, he stole from heaven

Prop-y-læ'a, a name of Hecate

Pro-ser-pine, the wife of Pluto

Pro'te-us, a sea-god, who could change himself into all shapes

Psy'che, the goddess of pleasure

Pyl'a-des, the constant friend of Orestes

Pyr'a-mus and **This'be**, two lovers of Babylon, who killed themselves by the same sword

Pye-cæ'tis, one of the four horses of the sun

Pyr'hæus, son of Achilles, remarkable for his cruelty at the siege of Troy

Py'thon, a huge serpent produced from the mud of the deluge, which Apollo killed, and in memory thereof instituted the Pythian games

Pyth-o-ni'ssa, the priestess of Apollo

Q

QUAD'RI-FRONS, a title of Janus

Quî'es, a goddess of grown persons

Qui-e-ta'tis and **Qui-e-tu**, names of Pluto

Quin-qua'tri-a, feasts of Pallas

R

RECTUS, a title of Bacchus

Re'dux and **Re'gi-a**, titles of Fortuna

Re-gi'na, a title of Juno

Rhad-a-man'thus, an infernal judge

Rhe'a, a title of Cybele

Rhe'a Syl'vi-a, the mother of Romulus

Ro-bi'gus, a god of corn

Rom'u-lus, the first king of Rome

Ru'mi-na, a goddess of new-born infants

Run-ci'na, the goddess of weeding

Ru-si'na, a rural deity

S

SA-BA'ZLA, feasts of Proserpine, &c.

S. li-i, the twelve frantic priests of Mars

Sai-mo-ne'us, a king of Elis

Sa'lus, the goddess of health

Sane'us, a god of the Sabines

Sa'tor and **Sor-ri'tor**, rural gods

Sat-ur-na'li-a, feasts of Saturn

Sa-tur'nus or **Sa'turn**, son of Coelum and Terra

Sa'tyrs, the attendants of Bacchus, horned monsters, half men half goats

Scy'ron, a famous robber of Attica

Se'la and **Se-ge'ti-a**, goddesses of corn

Sel'li, priests of Jupiter

Sen'ta, a goddess of married women

Ser'a-pis, a title of Apis

Si-le'nus, the foster-father and companion of Bacchus, who lived in Arcadia, rode on an ass, and was every day drunk

Si'mis, a famous robber killed by Hercules

Sis'y-phus, the son of Æolus, killed by Theseus, and doomed, for his perfidy, to roll incessantly a huge stone up a mountain

Sol, a name of Apollo

Som'nus, the god of sleep

Sphinx, a monster, born of Siphon and Echinda, who destroyed herself because Œdipus solved the enigma she proposed

Sta'ta, a goddess of grown persons

Sten'tor, a Grecian, whose voice is reported to have been as strong and loud as the voices of fifty men together

Sthe'no, one of the three Gorgons

Styx, a river of hell

Su-a'da, a nuptial goddess

Sum-ma'nus, a name of Pluto

Syl-va'nus, a god of the woods and forests

Sy'rens, sea-monsters

T

TACI-TA, a goddess of silence

Tan'ta-lus, a king of Paphlagonia, who was doomed to everlasting thirst, as a punishment for his barbarity

Tar'ta-rus, the place of the wicked in hell

Tau'rus, the bull, under whose form Jupiter carried away Europa

Tel-chi'nes, priests of Cybele

Te-lem'a-chus, the only son of Ulysses

Tem'pe, a most beautiful valley in Thessaly, the resort of the gods, &c.

Ter'mi-nus, the god of boundaries

Terp-sith'o-re, the Muse of dancing, &c.

Ter'ror, the god of dread and fear

Tha-li'a, the Muse of comedy

Thes'pis, the first tragical poet

The'tis, the daughter of Nereus and Doris, and goddess of the sea

Thyr'sus, the rod of Bacchus

Ti'phys, the pilot of the ship Argo

Ti-siph'o-ne, one of the three Furies

Ti'tan, son of Coelum and Terra

Tma'ri-us, a title of Jupiter

Trit'on, Neptune's trumpeter

Tri-to'ni-a, a name of Minerva

Tro'i-lus, a son of Priam and Hecuba

Troy, a city of Phrygia, destroyed by the Greeks after a siege of ten years

Tu-te-li'na, a goddess of corn

Ty'ro, one of the Nereides

U AND V

VA-CU'NA, the goddess of idle persons
Vag-i-ta'nus, a god of little infants

Val-lo'ni-a, a goddess of valleys

Ve-nil'i-a, a wife of Neptune

Ve'nus, the goddess of love, beauty, &c.

Ver-gil'i-æ, a title of the seven Pleiades

Ver-ti-cord'i-a, a name of Venus

Ver-tum'nus, the god of the spring

Ves'ta, the goddess of fire

Vi-a'les, deities of the highways

Vi-bil'i-a, the goddess of wanderers

Vir-gi-nen'sis, a nuptial goddess

Vir'go, a name of Astrea and Fortuna

Vi-ri'lis and Vis-ca'ta, titles of Fortuna

Vit'u-la, the goddess of mirth

U-lys'ses, the son of Laertes and Anticlea, and king of Ithaca, who by his subtlety and eloquence was eminently serviceable in the Trojan war

Unx'i-a, a title of Juno

Vo-lu'na, a goddess of corn

U-ra'ni-a, the Muse of astronomy

Vul'can, the god of subterraneous fires

X

XAN'THUS, one of the horses of Achilles, born of the harpy Celæno; also a river of Troas

Z

ZA-GRE'US, a title of Bacchus

Zeph'y-rus, the son of Æolus and Aurora, who passionately loved the goddess Flora, and is put for the west wind

Ze'tus, the son of Jupiter and Antiope, very expert in Music

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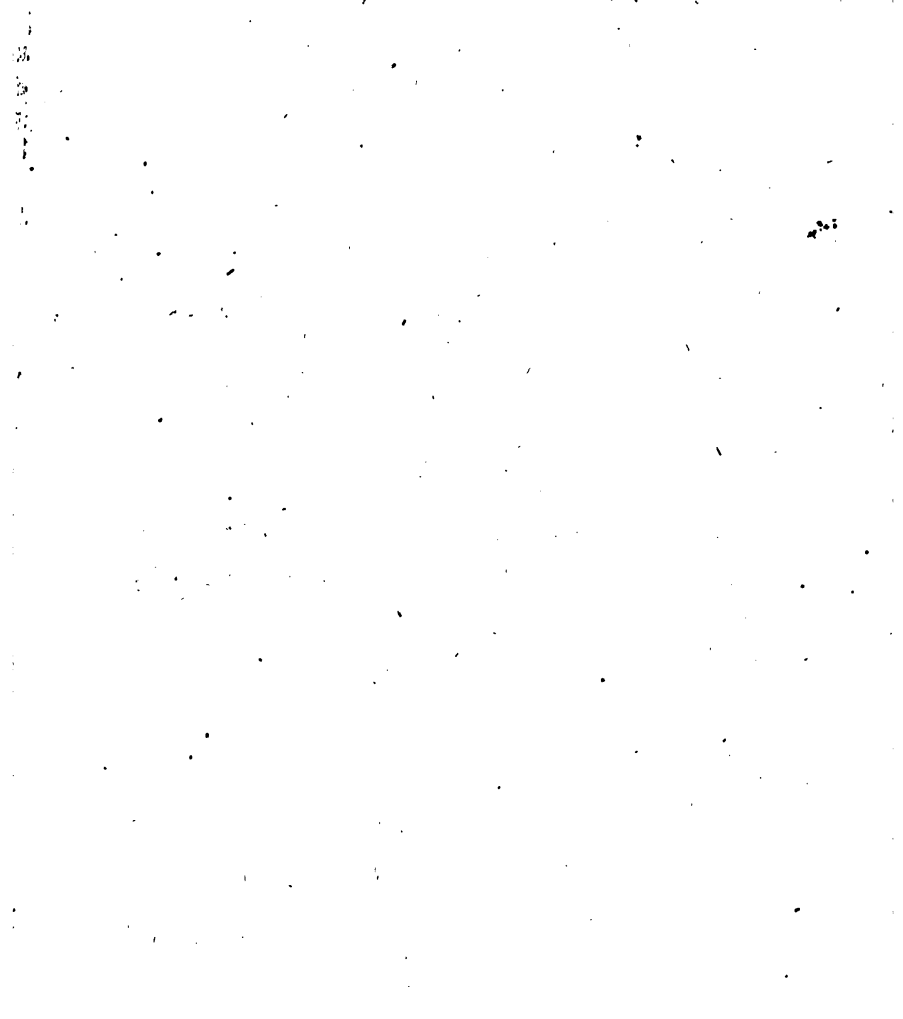
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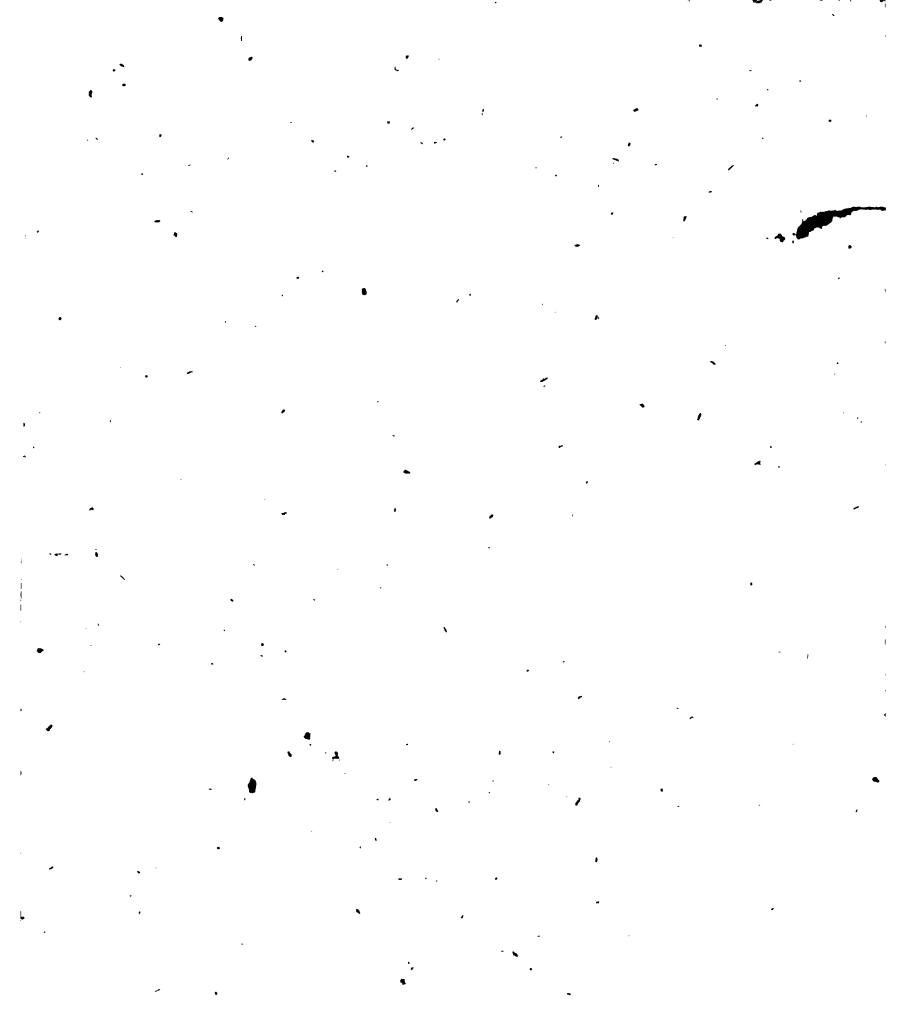
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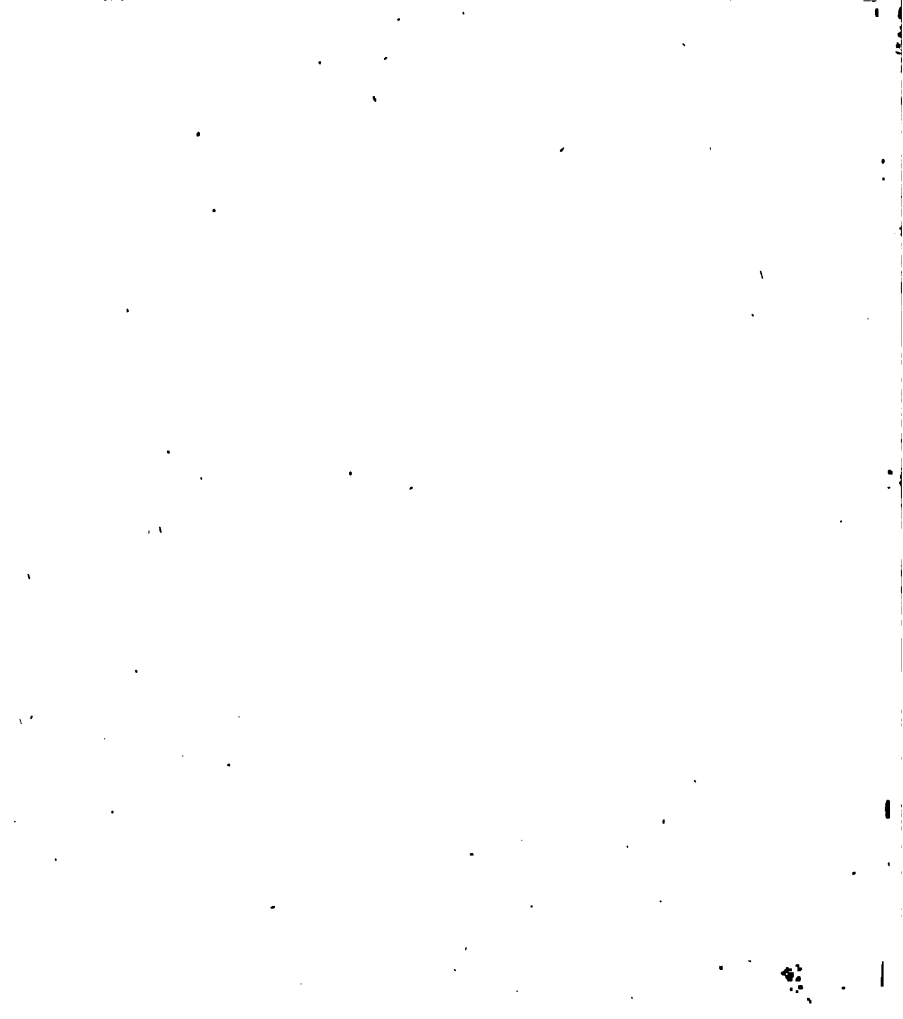
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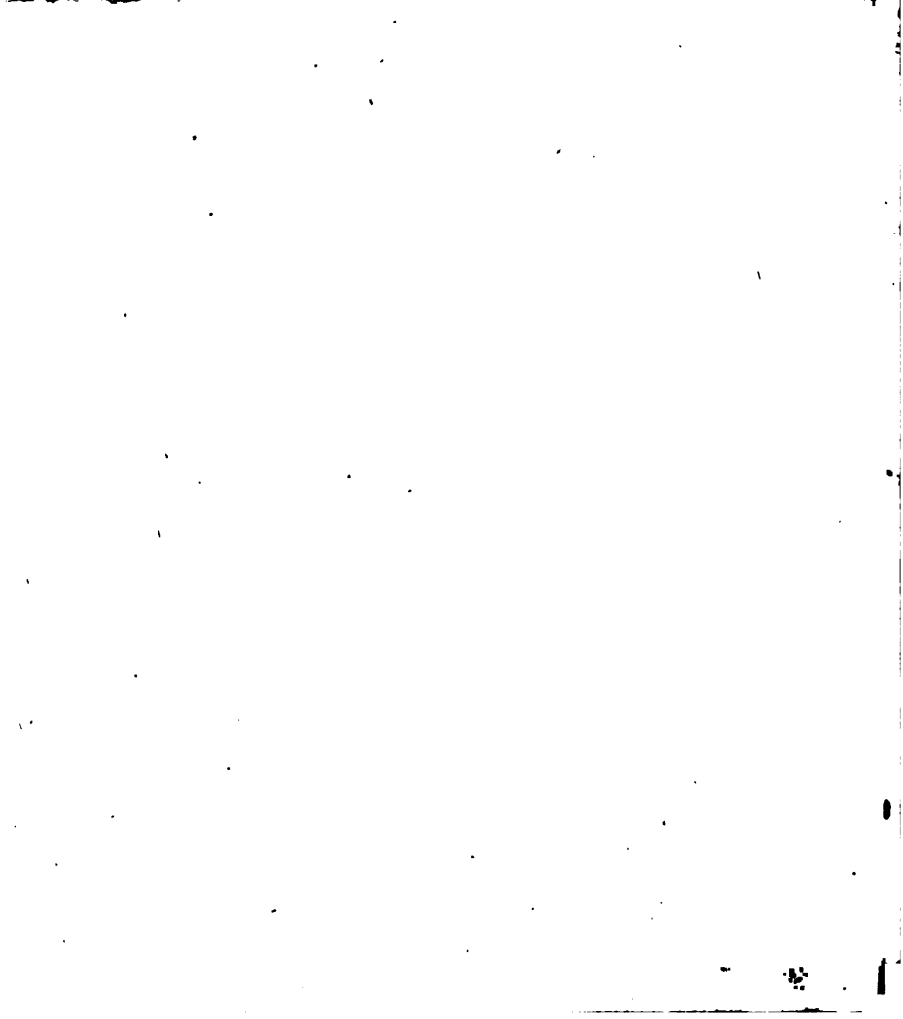


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